The Sydney Morning Herald.

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STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE STEAM-PACKET TAMAR, J. Allen, commander, will sail THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 8 P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H.R.S.N. Company's Wharf. 10546

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE fine clipper schooner BEAVER, 100 tons register, J. J. Hunter, master, having great part of her cargo engaged, will sail on Thursday next, the 28th instant. For freight or passage, apply to the master, on board, or to

THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

NOTE.—This vessel has superior accommodation for passengers, particularly for Ladies. 10577

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE favourite clipper schooner ELIZABETH JANE. T. Stericker, master, having part of her cargo engaged will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or to

THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.
10591

FOR WIDE BAY DIRECT.

THE FINE SCHOONER EMMA AND ELIZA, having part cargo and passengers engaged, will sail on Monday next, 2nd July.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or, to

THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.
10571

FOR MORETON BAY DIRECT.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE fast and favourite brigantine CHAMPION, of the burthen of 80 tons, Collins, master, is receiving cargo, and will positively sail on Thursday night, wind and weather permitting.

For freight or passage, (having good accommodation,) apply on board; or, to

JOHN MORRIS, Albion Wharf, bottom of Market-street.
June 23. 10576

FOR MORETON BAY DIRECT.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE fine fast-sailing three masted schooner HELEN. 120 tons, James Wilson, master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the master, on board; or, to

JACOB INDER AND CO., Inder's Wharf, Sussex-street.
10615

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE fine Packet Brig CHRISTINA, Saunders, master, will be despatched for the above port, on Sunday next, 1st proximo. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO., Sussex-street.
June 26. 10492

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

FOLLOWING THE EMMA.

THE FINE BARQUE AUGUSTUS, T. Livingston Cook, commander, 374 tons register, clears at the Customs This Day (Wednesday). For freight or passage, having very superior accommodation apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Shippers are requested to complete their shipments This Day. 10045

FOR PORTLAND BAY DIRECT.

THE BRIG LADY MARY PELHAM, 185 tons register, John Wing, Master, will commence loading for Portland Bay early next week, and having most of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to

HENRY MOORE, Miller's Point.
June 14. 9809

FOR PORT FAIRY AND PORTLAND.

THE splendid new first class clipper-built brig ENCHANTRESS, 180 tons, S. Jordan, master, will positively sail for the above ports This Day. Having nearly all her cargo ready. The accommodations of this vessel are very superior, being fitted up in first-rate style, as she is bought expressly to continue in this trade. For particulars of freight or passage apply to

THOMAS HOVENDEN, 423, George-street.
10105

FOR AUCKLAND.

THE clipper brigantine FREDERICK. 100 tons burthen, Henry Burns, commander, will sail for the above port immediately.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at Macnamara's (late Queen's) Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, George-street.
10248

FOR PORT NICHOLSON.

THE fast-sailing A1 barque AGENORIA. 724 tons, R. H. Newby, commander, has superior accommodation for passengers, for which early application is necessary, and will take freight at moderate rates. Apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.

Goods for shipment by this vessel must be alongside not later than Wednesday, 27th instant. 10350

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR INTERMEDIATE PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine fast-sailing newly coppered brig MARGARET, 250 tons burthen, having the whole of her freight and cabin passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for San Francisco, and offers an unusually good opportunity to those parties who are desirous of seeking their fortune in the GOLD COUNTRY.

To prevent any misunderstanding, each passenger's receipt will specify the scale of provisions provided by the ship; and as despatch is the object of the owner, a low rate of passage money will be submitted to.

Early application is necessary to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Agents.
Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Intending passengers are requested to inspect the accommodations, at Duke's Wharf, and pay their passage money, without delay, to prevent disappointment. 9566

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE fine barque ELIZABETH ARCHER, 400 tons, has only room disengaged for *two Cabin, two Intermediate,* and a *few Steerage Passengers.* Immediate application is necessary to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to

J. B. METCALFE.

N.B.—Carries an experienced surgeon.
June 27. 10566

FOR CALIFORNIA,

UNDER ENGAGEMENT TO SAIL ON THE 3RD JULY.

THE fine fast-sailing A1 teak-built Brig SPEC. Captain George Dicey, 168 tons register, now lying at the Circular Wharf, having superior accommodation for cabin, intermediate, or steerage passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

ROBERT JAMISON AND CO., George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf.
10421

UNDER ENGAGEMENT TO SAIL JULY 25.

FOR CALCUTTA,

THE new ship AJAX, 767 tons register, John Young, commander, formerly of the ship Sir George Seymour. This splendid vessel has great height between decks, is fitted fore and aft with large scuttles. Captain Young has had great experience in the horse trade between this port and India, and horses by this vessel will be under the superintendence of Mr. Alexander Mackellar. Fifty stalls are at present disengaged. For terms apply to Mr. Alexander Mackellar, at Braidwood, Saint Vincent; to

BROWN AND CO.; or, to
JOSEPH S. WILLIS.

The cabin accommodations are very superior. 10293

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

THE well-known splendid A1 ship SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR, 850 tons register, J. W. Mitman, commander.

This fine vessel, having very superior accommodation, offers a favourable opportunity for passengers by the overland route. Will sail 1st July. Apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.
10509

FOR LONDON.

WITH QUICK DESPATCH.

THE fine first-class ship LADY AMHERST 446 tons, Captain Myhill.

For freight or passage (the accommodation being very superior, and the vessel carrying an experienced Surgeon), apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; to

BROWN AND CO.; OR TO
LYALL, SCOTT AND CO.
8741

FOR LONDON.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast-sailing A1 ship QUINTIN LEITCH, 643 tons register, Lewis Potter, commander. Has now the greater portion of her cargo on board, and will sail early in July. Has superior accommodations for passengers. Apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
June 23. 10416

FOR LONDON.

THE fast sailing first-class barque MARY WHITE, 330 tons register, J. H. Walker, commander. Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR TO
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
June 23. 10418

FOR LONDON.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine teak-built Barque LONDON, 388 tons, J. H. Roberts, commander, will sail about the 10th July. Apply to the Captain, on board; to

F. EBSWORTH; or
J. B. METCALFE
June 22. 1027

FOR LONDON,

THE fast-sailing A1 Barque GUARDIAN, 400 tons register, Thomas P. Vickerman, Commander, will have quick despatch, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged.

For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; or to

BOGUE AND CO., Pitt-street.
June 12. 9732

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 regular trader SYDNEY, 345 tons register, John White, commander, has the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR TO
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
June 23 10417

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 SHIP DIANA, 575 tons register, Ellis Fletcher, (late of the Marmion.) commander; will have quick despatch having the greater portion of her cargo engaged.

For freight or passage apply to the commander on board; to

ABRAM BRIERLEY, Sussex-street; or to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO., Agents.
King-street, June 11. 9634

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing British built barque HONDURAS, A1, burthen 500 tons, H. C. Cayzer, commander. This fine vessel is well known in the trade, having made several voyages, and has most spacious accommodation, with every convenience for the comfort of passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

For terms of freight and passage apply to the captain, at the Flour Company's Wharf; to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER; or, to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.
June 25. 10572

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

WITH QUICK DESPATCH.

THE fine fast-sailing A1 brig CHAMPION, 226 tons register, William Morrish, commander, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.
10286

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

TO ANY PORT IN NEW ZEALAND, AND FOR PASSENGERS TO CALLAO.

THE fine fast-sailing ship EMIGRANT. 753 tons register, W. H. Kemp Commander. This vessel is well adapted for the conveyance of stock, having spacious 'tween decks, and good ventilation. The accommodation for passengers is very superior. Apply to the commander, on board; or to

CAMPBELL AND CO., Campbell's Wharf.
June 23. 10316

TO OWNERS OF COASTERS.

WANTED, a vessel to proceed to the Richmond River, to bring down about 60 tons of tallow.

Apply to THACKER AND CO.
10027

TO W. H. KEMP, ESQ., COMMANDER OF THE SHIP EMIGRANT, AND GEORGE ALLOWAY, ESQ., SURGEON.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned emigrants by the above vessel, feel that we should be neglecting a duty towards you should we part without recording the deep sense of gratitude we owe you for the uniform kindness and urbanity which you exhibited towards us in your respective situations.

We cannot allow the seamanship and watchfulness of our respected captain during the whole passage, and the great kindness of the Surgeon-Superintendent, during the whole time we were under his care, and more especially during the period we were placed in quarantine,—to pass without the strongest expression of our thankfulness and esteem.

We sincerely hope that each passage which you may be spared to make, may be passed as happily as during the three months we were under your charge.

Signed, on behalf of the emigrants,
GEORGE WEBBER,
JOSEPH HOLDER.

Sydney New South Wales, June 20, 1849. 10.600

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS OR BILLS will be received at this Office, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at noon.

The Tenders must be sealed, and in duplicate marked "Tenders for Bills."

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 1st May. 7158

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are instructed by the Directors of the above Company to announce to the public a reduction of 2s. 6d. per cent. upon the rates of premium hitherto charged.

The rates, therefore, will now be as under.

FIRST-CLASS RISKS.

	Per ct. per annum s.	d.
Buildings constructed of brick or stone according to the Building Act, covered with slate, tile, or metal, and detached or separated, so as not to be affected by their contiguity to any other Buildings	7	6
Buildings constructed, and covered as above, but joined to other Buildings not being of a hazardous nature, and not of inferior construction	10	0
Buildings constructed, and covered as above but adjoining to shingled or other buildings of inferior construction	12	6

If hazardous goods be deposited in any of the above named Buildings, 2s. 6d. per cent. per annum extra to be charged.

SECOND-CLASS RISKS.

	Per ct. per ann. s.	d.
Buildings constructed of brick or stone, according to the Building Act, and covered with shingles, but detached or separated so as not to be affected by their contiguity to any other Buildings	12	6
Buildings constructed and covered as above, but joined to others of a similar or not inferior construction	15	0

If hazardous Goods be deposited in any of the Buildings named in this class, 5s. per cent. per annum extra to be charged.

THIRD-CLASS RISKS.

	Per ct. per ann. s.	d.
Buildings of stud work, or brick-nogged, and covered with slate, tile, or metal, but separated by a proper space from so as not to be affected by any other Buildings	17	6
Buildings constructed as above, but joined to other buildings of a superior class, with proper party walls between	20	0

If hazardous Goods be deposited in any of the Buildings named in this class, 5s. per cent. per annum extra to be charged.

Goods not hazardous will be insured at the same rate as the Buildings in which they are deposited.

MEM.—Houses properly built of stone or brick, and covered with slates or shingles, but sufficiently detached or separated by proper party walls from other Buildings, will be deemed, according to circumstances, as 1st and 2nd Class Risks, though not in all respects in conformity with the Building Act.

Certain risks of the above description, and to which the foregoing scale may not be distinctly applicable, will be subject to special arrangement, according to the particular circumstances of each case.

HAZARDOUS GOODS.

Such as Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Oil, Rosin, Saltpetre, Spirits, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine, &c.

Rates for short period Assurances, as follows:—

Not exceeding three months one half of the annual premium
Exceeding three, and not exceeding six months, three quarters of the annual premium.
Exceeding six months, the full annual rate.

THACKER AND CO., Fort-street.
6224

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

FOR THE ASSURANCE OF LIVES, ANNUITIES AND ENDOWMENTS.

OFFICES, 487, GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE THE BARRACK GATE.

PROPOSALS, and all necessary information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary, between the hours of ten and four.

Board Days, Wednesdays, two o'clock.

WILLIAM PERRY, Secretary.
4836

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. THACKER AND CO. have removed their Counting-house to George-street, at the corner of Jamison-street.
June 23. 10334

TO MERCHANTS, SETTLERS, AND CARRIERS.

JAMES STEWART, Parcel Booking and Carriers' Registration Office, "Woolpack Inn," near the Hay Market, Sydney.
7573

ANTI-TRANSPORTATION.

A MEETING of the Anti-Transportation Deputation Committee will be held at their Rooms, No. 492, George-street, at four o'clock, This Afternoon. The attendance of every member of the Committee is requested.

J. J. CLAYTON, Secretary.
10614

49-291

MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH, CITY OF SYDNEY.

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, June 12, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Report of the Improvement Committee of the City Council, recommending a permanent level of Macquarie-street North, is now lying at the office of the City Surveyor, at the Town Hall, York-street, for the information and inspection of the public, and will so remain for four weeks, from this date, previously to its adoption by the City Council.

JOHN RAE, Town Clerk.
9878

AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A RECEIVING Director of the Society for each Class will be in attendance at the Office of the Society, for the purpose of receiving arrears due on Shares up to the 30th of June, preparatory to the closing of the accounts then ending.

On Saturday, the 30th of June instant, from 4 till 5 o'clock P.M.

Daily attendance from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. is also given at the office of the Society.

CHAS. LOWE, Secretary.
Sydney, June 27. 9780

NORMAL INSTITUTION.

HYDE PARK.

Head Master—Rev. THOMAS AITKEN, A.M.

THE course of Instruction comprises Reading, Writing, English Grammar, History, Geography, Commercial Accounts, Mathematics, theoretical and practical, the Latin and Greek Classics, and the French Language.

TERMS:

	Per quarter.
For pupils under nine years	£1 10 0
under twelve	2 2 0
above twelve	2 10 0

N.B.—The duties of the Institution will be resumed on Monday, the 2nd of July next, in the large hall called the Assembly Room at the top of King-street, opposite to the Court-house, and will be continued there while the building, which Mr. Aitken at present occupies, is being altered and repaired.
June 19, 10137

PREPARATORY INSTRUCTION, 220, ELIZABETH-STREET NORTH.

MRS. W. A. DOBSON begs to acquaint those friends who have expressed a desire to place their Children under her tuition, that she will be happy to receive them on and after Monday, the 2nd proximo.

For the information of those who are not aware of her designs, Mrs. D. begs to state that it is her intention to devote a few hours daily to the instruction of a limited number of Young Gentlemen, from five to ten years of age, in the various branches of an English education, including Writing, Arithmetic, and the rudiments of Latin; in imparting which Mrs. D. will endeavour to render the pursuit of learning a delight, rather than a task, while the talents and dispositions of her pupils will be regarded with a view to the more successful adaptation of their present studies, and the more advanced acquirements of after years.

TERMS:—
Payable Quarterly in advance.

For young gentlemen under 8 years	£1 1 0
" " above "	1 10 0

Hours of attendance, from 9 to 3, Saturdays excepted. 10259

TARA HOUSE, ACADEMY, 51, PRINCE-STREET, SYDNEY, (LATE REV. J. SAUNDERS.)

THIS Commercial and Mathematical Establishment, conducted by Mr. BRADLEY, a teacher of long experience, is open for the reception of Quarterly Day Pupils, parlour and dinner boarders, no winter holidays being given. Competent teachers are employed for classical literature and the polite accomplishments; while the domestic arrangements secure every requisite comfort for a limited number of boarders, who are treated as members of the family.

The dormitories are airy and commodious, the school-room lofty and spacious, well adapted for a scholastic establishment. The locality in the salubrious vicinity of the Flagstaff is desirable, not only for boarders, but also for day pupils, resident in the northern parts of the city, Balmain, and St. Leonards.

TERMS, payable quarterly, in advance.

		Per annum.
BOARDERS,	under 10 years,	25 guineas
"	from 10 to 12	30 "
"	from 12 to 14	35 "
"	above 14	40 "

Washing and repairing clothes, if required, one guinea per quarter.

Boarders to find their own bedding, towels, combs, and brushes. Bedsteads found by the master.

DAY PUPILS.—Elementary Class, one guinea per quarter. Second Class, in Spelling, Reading, Writing, the Rudiments of English Grammar, and Arithmetic, one guinea and a-half per quarter.

SENIOR CLASSES.—Studying Fractional Arithmetic, Grammar, English Composition, Book-keeping, History, Geography, the Use of the Globes, or any branch of Mathematics, two guineas per quarter.

EXTRAS.—Books and Stationery (if found by the master), or any of the polite accomplishments.

The quarters commence with the entrance of the pupil. Notice of removal not required.

Evening Classes for apprentices, shop-boys, and others, from half-past 6 to half past 8.

Mariners and young men, intended for naval pursuits, instructed in the theory of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, with the privilege of returning to finish the course.

*** A Classical Assistant wanted, competent to instruct in French, Latin, and Greek.
10588

THE MISSES DE METZ beg to intimate that their Establishment will be re-opened after the vacation on Monday, the 9th July.

223, Elizabeth-street North. 10563

T. E. RUDD, Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, &c., 79, King-street West, who for nearly four years conducted the Watch and Clock Department for Messrs. Birnstingl and Co., begs most respectfully to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have kindly favoured him with during the two years he has been in business, and more especially since he commenced on his sole account, and to inform them that he continues to repair every description of English and Geneva Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Jewellery, &c., with his usual skill and punctuality, at the most moderate charges.

T. E. Rudd has on hand a variety of Shawl Brooches, Lockets, Gold and Silver Guards, Brequet Chains, Silver Thimbles, Wedding and Fancy Rings, Pencil Cases, Plated Ware, Telescopes, &c., &c., &c., which he will dispose of at the smallest remunerating profits.

American Brass Clocks, warranted for twelve months, at thirty shillings each. 10391

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the exhibition of Paintings will close on Saturday, the 14th day of July. Parties subscribing one guinea will be entitled to free admission for themselves and families until then, and to a ticket in the Art Union, which has been arranged by the Committee of Management upon the following plan, namely:—

The whole of the money received for the purchase of family tickets, shall, after deducting 5 per cent., be divided into prizes of various amounts, the holders of which will be entitled to make choice of any picture of a corresponding value, which may remain unsold in the colonial room.

The number of pictures for sale are upwards of sixty, marked * in the catalogue.

Tickets, with receipts can be obtained at the door of the Exhibition Room, or from the undersigned, 470, George-street, over Mr. Mort's auction room.

J. C. WHITE, Honorary Secretary.
June 26. 10562

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

NITRATE OF SODA.

THE undersigned has just imported a few tons of the above celebrated manure, which has been found in England a powerful stimulant to the growth and increase of green crops.

May be had for trial, in quantities of 1 cwt., at 20s.; or, by the cask, at 18s per cwt.

GEORGE REES, Macquarie-place.
Sydney, June 23. 10340

THE GREATEST CURES OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE WORLD!!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF THIRTY-FIVE ULCERS,

Molong, September 25, 1848.
To Mr. J. K. Heydon.

SIR,—I owe a debt of gratitude to Professor Holloway for my almost miraculous cure, after seven years of suffering, caused by exposure to wet and cold, and the undue use of mercurial medicines. When I first commenced to use the Pills and Ointment, I had thirty-five ulcers on my body, and a constant head-ache, and pains all over me. My throat had got so affected that I was obliged at last to live entirely on gruel. Having spent upwards of two hundred pounds in medicine and medical advice to no purpose, except that of making me worse, I tried Holloway's Pills and Ointment by means of which, and the blessing of God, I am now in the enjoyment of excellent health. My feeling for others similarly circumstanced, as well as my gratitude to Mr. Holloway, compel me to send you this communication.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JEREMIAH REED.

P.S.—I am at present in the employment of Messrs. Syers, Brothers, Meadows, near Wellington.

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon dated 78, King-street, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th September, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., an eminent Merchant, and also a Magistrate of the Territory, called on me on the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the amount of FOURTEEN POUNDS to be forwarded to his sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of his Overseers named Roy, had come to Sydney some time previously for medical aid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys, and that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best Surgeons, without any good resulting from the treatment. The man then in despair used your Pills and Ointment, and much to his own and Mr. Donaldson's astonishment, was completely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was effected in about ten days.

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON.

A CASE OF DROPSY.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Gardner, of Hanging Houghton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

SIR,—I before informed you that my wife had been tapped three times for the dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your Pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has now been kept off 14 months by their means, which is a great mercy.

(Signed) WILLIAM GARDNER.

CURE FOR THE PILES.

Extract of a letter from Joseph Medcalf, Beverley, dated June 17, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

SIR,—For some time past I had laboured dreadfully with bleeding piles; by divine blessing, together with the use of your Pills and Ointment, I have been perfectly cured, and never was there a greater sufferer from piles than myself.

(Signed) JOSEPH MEDCALF.

CURE AT ADELAIDE.

Communicated and authenticated by Mr. John Stephens, lecturer on Sanitary Reform, and proprietor of the Adelaide Observer and South Australian Register.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harker, of Willunga, who had been nearly thirty years suffering from an ulcerated leg, produced by a blow, was induced to try Holloway's Ointment, in conjunction with his Pills. A small box of each was purchased, and before the whole was used, the leg was perfectly healed, leaving scarcely any trace of a wound, which had defied the skill of several practitioners, both in England and in this country.

This wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following diseases:—

Ague	Liver complaints
Asthma	Lumbago
Bilious complaints	Piles
Blotches on the skin	Prickly heat
Bowel complaints	Rheumatism
Colics	Retention of urine
Constipation of the Bowels	Sore throats
Consumption	Scrofula or King's evil
Debility	Stone and gravel
Dropsy	Secondary symptoms
Dysentery	Tic doloreux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female irregularities	Turn of life
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c., &c., &c.
Inflamation	
Jaundice	

These truly invaluable pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, near Temple Bar, London, of most respectable Vendors of Medicines throughout the civilized world, and of

J. K. HEYDON, Wholesale Agent, 78, King street, Sydney.

N B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder, are affixed to each box.

SUB-AGENTS IN SYDNEY,

Mrs. Lewis, tobacconist, opposite Wright's Brewery, George-street.
Mr. Allder, chemist, Parramatta-street.
Mr. Cleary, boot and shoe maker, King-street East.
Mr. Michael Dalton, grocer, 3, Campbell-street 6567

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

Demy 8vo., 60 pages, price 6d.,

THE Correspondence between the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, and the Reverends F. T. C. Russell and P. T. Beamish, Deacons.

Copies of which may be had on application to Messrs. W. and F. Ford, W. R. Piddington, and Wm. Moffit.

Sydney, June 27. 10574

CAFE PARISIEN.

LATE

FITZ ROY HOTEL.

FROM the extreme difficulty in forwarding Circulars to all parties desirous of becoming members of the Café Parisien, the Messrs. H. and D. Perrier take the present opportunity of making their intentions more generally known.

CIRCULAR.

It having been suggested by a number of gentlemen, both in the country and in Sydney, that the want of a sanctioned place of resort for gentlemen during leisure hours, and particularly in an evening, has long been felt and acknowledged, the Messrs. Perrier, adopting the suggestion, propose opening an establishment of the kind, on the plan of the most approved "Cafés" and "Divans" of Paris and London, where gentlemen connected with the landed, grazing, commercial, shipping, and trading interests, and also with the learned professions, can meet and enjoy the pleasures and advantages of a "Club," but where the social arrangements will be *select* rather than *exclusive*.

They have been assured that a large number of residents, as well as visitors, have no distinguishing place of resort in Sydney, and to supply this deficiency, the "Café Parisien," is instituted.

The terms will be ONE GUINEA entrance, with an annual subscription of ONE GUINEA. The advantages will be the *entrée* to the Saloons of the establishment, furnished with elegance, taste, and comfort, and access to the leading European and Colonial Journals, Magazines, Share Lists, Price Currents, and every publication of merit, relating to the Australian Colonies; and the chief object of the Proprietors will be to promote the comfort and social intercourse of the colonists generally.

The "Café Parisien" will be conducted upon the plan now regarded with favour by the leading circles in the olden countries. Such of the modern Club regulations as are conducive to the permanent establishment of the Institute will be enforced, while others open to objection will not be recognized.

In accordance with the excellent custom now adopted in similar Establishments, both in London and on the Continent, the game of chess will be permitted, and chess tables provided in the Grand Saloon.

A separate Saloon will be appropriated to those whose exclaim with Cornéille:—

Quoi qu'en dise Aristote, et sa docte cabale.
Le Tabac est divin, il n'est rien qui l'egale.

In a word, every exertion will be used to render the "Café Parisien" the most perfect, comfortable, and distingué place of reunion in Australia's metropolis.

Every department will be superintended by qualified persons, and to a numerous class who now complain that they find it most difficult (more especially in the evening,) to beguile an idle hour, the access to a splendidly furnished suite of rooms, where chess, conversation, and café with other social enjoyments, will be always at their command, must (as the Proprietors conceive) prove a great boon.

The Messrs. PERRIER have now the honour to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the late Fitz Roy Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, for the purpose of establishing the Café Parisien as proposed in the circular, and beg to announce to the subscribers, and to those Gentlemen who are desirous of becoming members, that they have perfected their arrangements to enable them to open their Saloons on the first of August next.

Every information can be obtained by applying to the Proprietors, at the Café Parisien, where parties wishing to become members can affix their signatures, and it is to be distinctly understood that the entrance fee be paid on members becoming enrolled.

Country Gentlemen can become members on applying by letter (pre-paid), enclosing their entrance fee, or by reference to their Agents in town. 10414

CALIFORNIAN EXPEDITION,

PER BRIGANTINE JOHN AND CHARLOTTE.

THE Gentlemen already enrolled as a Company, will meet on next Thursday night, at seven o'clock, at the Office of the undersigned, to consider the rules and regulations which will be then submitted,—to be afterwards confirmed by the whole body, at a time then to be appointed. As several applicants have been rejected by the Doctor through physical infirmity, the list is yet open to a few, and will be shortly closed.

Applications will therefore still be received, and considered

WILLIAM REDMAN, Solicitor,
10625 82, Pitt-street South, Sydney.

EX HONDURAS.

A. FOSS, Wholesale and Retail Chemist and Druggist, &c., 313, Pitt-street North, has received a fresh supply of Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c. QUININE, VALERIANATE of ZINC, Manna, Turkey Opium, Ext. Colocynth Co., Pulvis SCAMMONÆ, Ess. Lemon and Bergamot, Ferri Cit. et Quinine, Rad. Pariera Bravæ, Strychnine in Crystal, Folio Hyosciamus, CREOSOTE, Sp. Æther Nit, Gum Benzoin, Ol. Menth. Pip., MUSK, Prussic Acid, METALLIC BISMUTH, PHOSPHORUS Oxymuriate Potash, Ol. Caryoph and VERBENA, Otto de Rose, CAYENNE, Ipecacuanha Fruit, Paregoric, Tolu, Peppermint, Ginger, Rose, Nitre, Morphia and Magnesia Lozenges, Solutions of CHLORIDE of LIME and CHLORIDE of ZINC, Adhesive Plaister, OXLEY'S ESSENCE of GINGER, BUTLER'S Fluid Ext. Sarsaparilla, Diamond Cement, FRANK'S SPECIFIC, Infant Preservative, HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA, Turlington's Balsam, BEATSON'S RING WORM and Gowland's Lotion, Dixon's, BLAIR'S, Norton's, Roberts's, HUNT'S, Powell's, Holloway's, Morrison's, Hooper's, WELCH'S, and Scot's Pills; POWELL'S Balsam of Aniseed, SHEPHERD'S Ipecacuanha Lozenges, and LOCOCK'S PULMONIC Wafers, Wax Carriage LIGHTS and TAPERS, Fine Turkey SPONGE, Brass White Metal and Telescope ENEMA APPARATUS, DINNIFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA, Flesh Gloves and Belts, Elastic Gum Bougies and Catheters, Wax Vestas, CANARY Seed, &c., &c. 10455

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR BLUE AND INVISIBLE TAGLIONI OVER COATS

THE PRINCE ALBERT DRIVING COAT
BEAVER COATS, WADDED AND QUILTED
GREAT COATS IN GREAT VARIETY
AT
CHISHOLM'S, Pitt street.
9655

WHITE SHIRTS.

MEN'S and boys superior shirts in every variety of size and style (warranted colonial made), always on hand, at the Shirt Manufactory, Park-street.

N B.—Shirts made to measure or pattern on the shortest notice. 2859

MAIZE, EX MAUKIN.

FOR SALE, about 1500 bushels excellent New Zealand Maize, in quantities not less than 10 bushels. Apply to the Wharfinger at Botts's Wharf.
June 22. 10335

J. AND L. CETTA, CARVERS AND GILDERS, OPPOSITE THE ROYAL HOTEL, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public to a small assortment of goods, which they have just landed from the Chartley Castle, and which will be found well worthy of inspection, and superior to any goods of the kind hitherto imported. The musical boxes are quite a new article, and the prints a very splendid collection.

Best deep Gold Leaf
Musical Boxes and Accordions, in great variety
Ladies' Gold Watches and Gentlemen's Hunting Watches
A few very fine Prints and Engravings
Oil Paintings, in rich gold frames
Ladies' Rosewood and Mahogany Workboxes
Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, complete
Marine, Pediment, and Wheel Barometers
Gold Brooches, set with cornelians, pebbles, enamel, &c.
Hall Clocks, in rosewood and mahogany cases
Pocket Compasses, Hydrometers, Thermometers, and a variety of sundries.

J. AND L. CETTA.
Sydney, June 26. 10619

SUPERIOR STATUARY MARBLE TABLETS.

WILLIAM PATTEN begs to inform the public of this and adjacent colonies, that in addition to his usual stock he has just opened thirteen cases of the best and most elegant Tablets ever offered for sale in the colonies, now on view at the Australian Marble Works, 254, Pitt street, Sydney.
June 19 10139

FRENCH FLOWERS.

JUST OPENED, a splendid assortment of French flowers, consisting of head dresses, wreaths, bouquets, &c., &c.

Miss DYER begs of her friends to inspect the above, they being a very choice selection.

278, Pitt-street. 10617

CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA TENTS. TENTS.

THE undersigned is making Square Waterproof Tents, with equal room, but not so bulky as those usually made, and requiring but a single pole. These Tents are admirably adapted for visitors to the Mines; they are light of carriage, easily set up, very strong, and very cheap, from £4 upwards.

RICHARD H. F. KEMP.
Sailmaker and Ship Chandler,
Sussex-street,
10460 Between King and Market streets.

TO SHIPMASTERS AND BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENTS.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

100 Tons of Dantzic butts, from 100 to 300 gallons each
A quantity of oak tallow casks, beef tierces, and pork barrels
With a general assortment of Coopers' Ware, at the lowest remunerating prices.

WM. ALMOND, Cooper, 626, Lower George-street.
June 26. 10557

NAILS.

NOW LANDING, ex Josephine and Mary White,—

Patent batten, shingle, and 3 inch nails
Wrought ditto ditto ditto
Spikes, 4, 5, and 6 inch
Horse and hurdle nails
Flooring brads, &c.

E. C. WEEKES AND CO., 450, George-street,
1544 Near the Post Office.

TO COACHMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, &c.

SPRING STEEL, 2 by 3-16, 2 by 1/4, 2 1/4 by 1/4, 2 1/2 by 5-16
Blistered and cast steel
Smiths' bellows, anvils, vyces, rasps, and files

E. C. WEEKES AND CO., Ironmongers, 450, George-street,
10436 Near the Post Office.

CALIFORNIA.

PORTABLE IRON HOUSE.

GALVANIZED corrugated iron, in sheets, 6 by 2 1/2. The sheets are punched, and can be connected by nuts and screws, or rivets

Recent advices speak of a shipment of a portable galvanized iron house for California, by an eminent London firm.

E. C. WEEKES AND CO., Ironmonger, 454, George-street,
10435 Near the Post Office.

ENAMELLED WARE.

JUST OPENED—Enamelled saucepans, assorted sizes
Enamelled gridirons and fryingpans
Also,
Hhd. tinned iron saucepans, tea-kettles, all sizes: oval boilers, tea kitchens with patent taps.

On sale by E. C. WEEKES AND CO., Ironmongers, 450, George-street,
10437 Near the Post Office.

BROOKS'S SEWING COTTON.

14 CASES of the above, opened at THOMAS J. M'CLELLAND'S, 423, George-street, Late Dreutler.
June 22. 10430

KEG TOBACCO.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, a parcel of the above, just landed, ex Honduras.

10526 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

GUINNESS' Dublin Stout, EX JAMES GIBB, Just landed, and on sale by

MURPHY AND CO., Wine and Commission Merchants,
10482 Queen-street.

ON SALE.—BASS'S No. 3 Burton Ale, October brewing.

10026 THACKER AND CO.

LESCHER'S STARCH.

60 CASES, now landing, ex Chartley Castle.

PURCHASERS of Starch will be able to supply themselves with the above at a considerable reduction in price, at the Stores of

ROBERT COVENY,
10454 102, Market-street.

WHEAT.

1000 BUSHELS Van Diemen's Land Wheat, in 350 sacks.
200 Bushels Seed Oats.

On sale at the Stores of G. THORNE AND CO.,
10575 591, Lower George-street.

FOR SALE,

100 TUNS CASKS, ex Sir George Seymour.

Apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.
June 26. 10570

OATS.

LANDING EX WILLIAM.

ON SALE by the undersigned, 420 bushels, excellent quality.

BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD,
10569 Harrington-street.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

June 26.—Elizabeth Jane, schooner, 46 tons, Captain Stericker, from Moreton Bay the 20th instant. Passengers — Mr. Campbell, Mr. Cameron, three in the steerage, and three prisoners.

June 26.—Maid of Erin, brig, 170 tons, Captain Heslop, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

June 26.—Teazer, schooner, 49 tons, Captain Aldrich, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. Kerr, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Degruchy.

CLEARANCES.

June 26.—Velocity, schooner, 130 tons, Captain M'Veigh, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mr. G. Cullen, Mr. Stermie, Mr. Thomas Morris, and Mr. James Palmer.

June 26.—Stag, ship, 679 tons, Captain M'Kerlie, for London. Passengers—Major and Mrs. St. John, six children, and servant, Messrs. W. Raymond, James Gunn, Cameron, Henderson, Arthur, Willoughby, J. Holden and wife, J. Heywood, D. Frost, Brayford, and W. Binstead.

June 26. — Elizabeth Archer, barque, 338 tons, Captain Cobb, for California. Passengers—Mrs. Cobb, Dr. Jeston, Mr. Bowden and son, Mr. Hargraves, Mr. S. Davison, Mr. L. Potts, Messrs A. Wilkinson, A. Sparke, W. Sharp, wife, and two children, H. Peek, A. Tompson, Tegg, Skinner, J. Stenack, J. Lear and wife, William Fowle and wife, Henry Sohrt and wife, J. Bloom, R. Bluck, N. Gallagher, J. O'Neil, J. O'Hair, G. D'Arcy, A. Vincent, J. Nowland, J Scott, J. Miles, M. Redhead, R. Moffatt, J. Bennan and wife, J. Dowlan, Thomas M'Kenna, wife, and three children, Charles Hendrich, Peter Oregan, J. Mawson, T. Laity and wife, Robert Mills and wife, G. Thirkell, J. Robinson, J. Malcolm, T. Clark, S. Derrington, R. Brooks and wife, W. Cox, J. Johnson, W. Symonds, L. Cohen, H. Samuel, P. M'Mahon and wife, Eno, wife, and three children, J. Davis, C. Nightingale, P. Dunn, wife, and three children, M. Bourke, W. Owen, H. M'Rickard, wife, and two children, J. Mally, wife, and two children, Edward Hughes, P. M'Grath, W. Parsons, and Miss Lucy Shrill.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Mary Catherine, for Auckland; Star of China, for California; William, for Hobart Town; Tigress and Australian, for the South Sea Fishery.

To-morrow. — Augustus, for Adelaide; Elizabeth Archer, for California; Stag, for London.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 26.—Chance, 26, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 51 tons coals; Currency Lad, 21, Palmer, from Port Stephens, with 8500 shingles; Liberty, 52, Taylor, from the Tweed, with 34,000 feet cedar; Emma and Eliza, 39, M'Intyre, from Wide Bay, with 34 casks tallow, 67 hides, 37 bales wool; Dove, 13, Hart, from Broken Bay, with 400 bushels shells; Mermaid, 10, Baxter, from Shell Harbour, with 119 bags wheat, 1 keg butter; Plover, 15, Shaw, from the Hawkesbury, with 600 bushels wheat; Victory, 19, Fisher, from Brisbane Water, with 5800 feet timber, 20,000 shingles, 500 dozen oranges; Caroline, 29, Doyle, from the Hunter, with 500 bushels maize, 200 bushels wheat, 15 bags flour, 21 tons coals; Mary Jane, 32, Kelly, from Newcastle, with 32 tons coals; Traveller's Bride, 30, Milham, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Jenny Lind, 33, Melville, from Newcastle, with 45 tons coals; Elizabeth, 32, Cathery, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Primus, 38, Howard, from Newcastle, with 50 tons coals; Maid of Erin, 152, Heslop, from Newcastle, with 150 tons coals; Brothers, 27, M'Cauley, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; Currency Boy, 41, Brown, from Newcastle, with 52 tons coals; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, from Wollongong, with 100 bags wheat, 10 casks ale, 60 kegs butter, 2000 feet timber, 14 trusses hay, 20 pigs, and 2 calves; Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth, with 21 casks tallow, 18 bundles sheepskins, 139 bushels wheat, 194 bushels maize, 58 pigs, 2 cows, 8 goats, 36 trusses hay, 14 bags flour, 15 packages bacon, 20 lambs, 4 calves, and 58 quarters of beef.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

June 26.—Maitland, steamer, 103, Parsons, for Morpeth, with sundries; Mermaid, 16, Baxter, for Shell Harbour, in ballast; Charles Webb, 24, Andrews, for Kiama, in ballast; Curlew, 15, Guyader, for Shell Harbour, in ballast; Victory, 19, Fisher, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Shepherdess, 38, Witcher, for Broulee, with sundries; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, for Wollongong, with sundries; Shamrock, steamer, 200, Gilmore; Currency Boy, 41, Brown; Brothers, 27, M'Cauley; Primus, 38, Howard; Jenny Lind, 33, Melville; Elizabeth, 32, Cathery; Mary Jane, 32, Kelly; Chance, 38, Campbell; and Traveller's Bride, 38, Milham, for Newcastle, in ballast.

EXPORTS.

June 26.—Velocity, schooner, 130 tons, Captain M'Veigh, for Hobart Town—81 hides, 1 case cigars, George Thorne and Co.; 10 bundles sheepskins, 1 bundle leather, 2 cases oilman's stores, W. Deane; 2 coils rope, R. Towns; 50 tons coals, 246 logs cedar, 20 hogsheads coal tar, 100 boxes soap, 30 packages oranges, 1 cases hats, J. Cook; 1 case drugs, A. Foss.

June 26.—Stag, ship, 679 tons, Captain M'Kerlie, for London—1418 bales wool, 455 casks and 42 cases tallow, 1380 bags copper ore, 2040 horns, 12 tons bones, 22 bales leather, 3 casks specimens of natural history, and 2 parcels, original cargo from Port Phillip.

June 26.—Star of China, schooner, 101 tons, Captain Dowker, for California—3 cases musical instruments, 3 cases pipes, 5 bales drapery, and 3 packages, W. J. Strong; 1 case looking glasses, J. Copping; 8 boxes tin, 4 bundles ironware, Balters; 2 cases hats, 1 case drapery, Severs; 1 case drapery, Phillipson; 9 cases wine, 1 box steel pens, 1 case slops, 2 iron bedsteads, 1 case medicine, 1 case pickles, E. Hart.

Additional cargo by the Mary Catherine, for Auckland—10 bales 20 cases and 2 trunks apparel, M. Joseph; 12 cases drapery, 9 trunks hosiery, 2 cases ironmongery, 1 case woollens, L. and S. Spyer; 10 boxes candles, 20 boxes soap, 22 bags rice, 7 barrels herrings, 1 cask cheeses, 1 cask butter, 1 cask hardware, 1 weighing machine and 16 weights, G. Codlin; 3 bales drapery, A. Foss.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For Adelaide. — By the Augustus, this evening, at six.

For London.—By the Stag, this evening, at six.

For California.—By the Elizabeth Archer, this evening, at six.

The Emma and Eliza, from Wide Bay, reports having spoken the American barque Canmore to the northward of the Clarence River, with 250 barrels sperm oil on board.

The cargo of the Elizabeth Jane consists of 67 casks tallow, 61 bundle sheepskins, and 303 hides.

The following additional passengers have cleared for California by the Star of China:—Messrs. William Durham, William Pollock, James Barrett, Phillip Purcell, M'Glinchey, Thomas Barennan, William Campbell, John M'Lenney, Thomas Thompson, and William Currie.

The Tigress, brig, anchored in Watson's Bay last evening; and the Velocity for Hobart Town was going down the harbour at sunset.

There are some doubts as to the name of the vessel spoken by the William in Bass's Straits, and reported as the Royal Sovereign, bound to Adelaide. The Royal Sovereign sailed from Sydney for New Caledonia, and could not have been to the northward.

California.—As vessels may be daily expected to arrive from California, it has been ordered that the number 79 shall in future be used at Port Phillip to notify an arrival from that colony. The first vessel expected is the Despatch, which may be considered due after the 1st July, as she had made a good passage as far as Tahiti, having called off that island on the fortieth day from her departure from Sydney and joined company with the Plymouth.

Williams' Town Lighthouse.—The light at this place was removed off the old lighthouse, and placed on the new one yesterday. The new house is a square building of eighteen feet base, eleven feet at top, and height fifty-eight feet. There is a parapet of about four feet round the top, the light being two feet above that, which makes the height of the light sixty feet; the house is divided into five floors, with access to each by ladders. The building altogether is very neat and substantial, and would have been a great acquisition to the harbour had a better light been put upon it. As it is now we think the lamp makes a fool of the rest, and does no more good to the shipping, by being on the new house than where it was taken from, but we hope the present lamp is only there temporarily.—*Melbourne Daily News, June* 16.

The General Parmer, barque, 531 tons, Seon, cleared out at Melbourne for London on the 16th instant. Passengers—Mr. Townsend, and Mrs. Turner and child. Cargo: 751 bales wool, 951 casks and 2 hides tallow, 18 bales leather, 2 bales glue pieces, 1 bale sheepskins, and 1 paper parcel.

Export of Oil.—Return of the quantity and value of Oil, &c., exported from the colony of New South Wales (including the district of Port Phillip) from the year 1839 to 1848, inclusive:—Year 1839. Sperm whale, 1578 tuns; black whale, 1229 tuns; whalebone, 134 tons 14 cwt.; seal-skins, 7 cases: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £172,315. 1840. Sperm whale, 1854 tuns; black whale, 4297 tuns; whalebone, 250 tons; seal-skins, 474 in number: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £124,144. 1841. Sperm whale, 1545 tuns; black whale, 1018 tuns; whalebone, 84 tons 13 cwt.; seal-skins, 41 in number: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £127,470. 1842. Sperm whale, 957 tuns; black whale, 1171 tuns; whalebone, 60 tons 5 cwt.; seal-skins, 162 in number: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £77,012. 1843. Sperm whale, 1115 tuns; black whale, 190 tuns; whalebone, 22 tons 8 cwt.; seal-skins, 155 in number: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £72,989. 1844. Sperm whale, 810 tuns, black whale, 526 tuns; whalebone, 15 tons 18 cwt.; seal-skins, 3 bales: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £57,493. 1845. Sperm whale, 1352 tuns; black whale, 571 tuns; whalebone, 21 tons 13 cwt; seal-skins, 2 casks and 10 skins: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £96,804. 1846. Sperm whale, 1064 tuns; black whale, 344 tuns; whalebone, 17 tons 9 cwt.: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £70,126. 1847. Sperm whale, 1114 tuns; black whale, 331 tuns; whalebone, 8 tons 3½ cwt.: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, £80,528. 1848. Sperm whale, 1186 tuns; black whale, 196 tuns; whalebone, 11 tons 2 cwt.; seal-skins, 4 cases: total value, as entered in the returns of exports, 68,969.

Timber.—Return of the quantity and value of Timber imported into the colony of New South Wales, (including the district of Port Phillip,) from the year 1843 to 1848 inclusive.—Year 1843, deals 12,237, sawn stuff 212,890 feet 509 loads, wrought 82 pack., shingles 3000, laths 115,000, paling 172,000, sandal wood 107 tons: total value as entered in the returns of imports £10,156. 1844, deals 2951, sawn stuff 101,228 feet and 108 loads, wrought 54 pack., shingles 414,000 and 3 loads, paling 500,000, sandal wood 90 tons: total value as entered in the returns of imports £4195. 1845, deals 10,457 and 256 loads, sawn stuff 604,524 feet 541 loads, wrought 5 pairs sashes, shingles 2,118,685, laths 254,500, paling 128,630, sandal wood 415 tons: total value as entered in the returns of imports £10,541. 1846, deals 31,256, sawn stuff 1,255,569 feet, shingles 1,485,000 and 15½ loads, laths 461,750, paling 392,570, sandal wood 44 tons: total value as entered in the returns of imports £10,278. 1847, deals 22,418, sawn stuff 2,483,431 feet, shingles 2,633,600, laths 1,424,800, paling 675,742, sandal wood 351 tons: total value as entered in the returns of imports £14,951. 1848, deals 17,952, sawn stuff, 2,652,970 feet, shingles 4,199,000, laths 1,320,900, paling 767,915, sandal wood 50 tons; total value as entered in the returns of imports £16,347.—Return of the quantity and value of Timber exported from the colony of New South Wales, (including the district of Port Phillip,) from the year 1839 to 1848 inclusive.—Year 1839, cedar 729,001 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber, 823 deals and 15 logs, treenails and spokes 40,588: total value as entered in the returns of exports £8815. 1840, cedar 1,250,786 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber, 15,500 superficial feet, treenails and spokes 4350: total value as entered in the returns of exports £20,971. 1841, cedar 513,139 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber, 1000 superficial feet, treenails and spokes 26,890: total value as entered in the return of exports £7004. 1842, cedar 522,882 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber 27,404 superficial feet, treenails and spokes 55,644: total value as entered in the returns of exports £5800. 1843, cedar 944,121 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber, 10,020 superficial feet and 30 logs, treenails and spokes 155,294: total value as entered in the returns of exports £9813. 1844, cedar 1,223,533 superficial feet, 214 pieces and 24 logs, blue gum, pine, and other timber 99,500 superficial feet and 33 logs, treenails and spokes 105,428: total value as entered in the returns of exports £8825. 1845, cedar 781,415 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber, 73,300 feet, 241,000 logs, &c., treenails and spokes 105,908: total value as entered in the returns of exports £8074. 1846, cedar 956,515 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber 39,006 feet, treenails and spokes 113,972; total value as entered in the returns of exports £7851. 1847, cedar 953,995 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber 48,850 feet, treenails and spokes 165,648: total value as entered in the returns of exports £7333. 1848, cedar 863,507 superficial feet, blue gum, pine, and other timber 22,450 feet, 20 pieces, and 7600 shingles and palings, treenails and spokes 76,201: total value as entered in the returns of exports £5675.—In 1844 there was also a large quantity of timber, the measurement of which was not stated when entered at the Custom House.

DIARY

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

June.		Sun rises	Sun sets	High Water morn	High Water even
27	Wednesday	7 8	4 52	0 42	1 4

Moon—1st quarter, 8·49 P.M., June 27.

TO THE PUBLIC.—SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal paying in advance are reminded that they are are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in *advance* at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1849.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1848.

The Colonial Secretary's annual book of tabular returns is once more before us. In point of arrangement and matter we observe in it nothing new: in these respects it seems to be merely a fac-simile of its predecessor. The deficiency complained of last year still exists: concerning the important subject of the criminal statistics of the colony no information whatever is supplied. It is only fair, however, to remind our readers that the Colonial Secretary stated a few days ago in the Legislative Council, that the preparation of our criminal returns had been undertaken by His Honor the Chief Justice, and that when completed they would be laid upon the table. We were glad to hear this, having reason to believe that the task could not be in better hands. Sir Alfred would enhance the utility of his work if he would give also a tabular view of the civil issues tried in the Supreme Court, of which we do not remember having had any particulars for many years past.

The first of the returns claiming our notice is that of

I. Population.

The progress of our population since the last census has been as follows:—

On 2nd March, 1846	189,609
On 31st December, 1846	196,704
On 31st December, 1847	205,009
On 31st December, 1848	220,474

The net increase in each of these three intervals and in the whole period was as under:—

	Increase.	Per cent.
1846 ... 10 months	7,095	3·74
1847 ... 12 "	8,305	4·22
1848 ... " "	15,465	7·51
Total	30,865	16·28

This increase has averaged about 10,900 souls, or 5⅜ per cent., per annum.

The numbers of persons who immigrated, and the numbers who departed from the colony, were as follows:—

	Arrived	Departed
1846	6,673	4,514
1847	6,563	4,474
1848	13,977	4,751
Totals	27,213	13,739

The numbers of births and deaths—

	Births.	Deaths.
1846	7,061	2,125
1847	8,910	2,694
1848	8,826	2,587
Totals	24,797	7,406

So that the net increase by the preponderance of Immigration over Departures, and the net increase by the preponderance of Births over Deaths, were respectively as follows:—

	Net Increase. By Immigration.	Pr. ct.	By Births.	Pr. ct.
1846	2,159	1·1	4,936	2·6
1847	2,089	1·1	6,216	3·2
1848	9,226	4·5	6,239	3·0
Totals	13,474	7·1	17,391	9·2

During the last three years, therefore, we have been indebted for our increase principally to births. It will be noticed that the number of births in 1848 is returned as less than in 1847: another token of the inefficiency of our present system of registration, which stands in urgent need of a thorough reform.

According to the returns, the numbers of Births were in the following proportions to the numbers of Deaths:—

1846	332	Births to 100 Deaths.
1847	331	
1848	341	

In England the proportion of Births to Deaths is not more than half of this.

The proportion of Births and Deaths throughout the year to the whole population living at the end of it, was:—

	Births.	Deaths.	
In 1846	36	11	To 1000 living.
1847	43	13	
1848	40	12	

In England the births have averaged 32, and the deaths 22, to 1000 living.

The rate of mortality last year was 1 in 85. In England it is 1 in 47; in Canada 1 in 49; in the United States 1 in 37.

Let us now see what has been the relative progress of the Sexes. The population was thus constituted:—

	Males.	Females.	Increase. M.	Increase. F.
1846	118,927	77,777	4,158	2,937
1847	123,890	81,119	4,963	3,342
1848	131,742	88,732	7,852	7,613
Total increase since last census			16,973	13,892
Rate of increase per cent.			14·79	18·56

It hence appears that although the numerical increase has been on the side of the males, the relative increase upon their own numbers has been largely in favour of the females.

This fact may be shown in another form, by comparing the respective numbers of the sexes in each 10,000 of the population, as they existed at the last Census and at the end of last year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On 2nd March, 1846	6,053	3,947	10,000
On 2nd December, 1848	5,975	4,025	10,000

For this approximation towards an adjustment of the balance of the sexes, we are in no degree indebted to immigration. On the contrary, it will be seen by the following statement that immigration has only served to swell the preponderance of males over females. The number of persons who arrived and the number who departed between the census of 1846 and the end of 1848, was as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Arrived	19,246	7,967
Departed	10,3·3	3,126
Remained	8,933	4,841

Thus the number of females added to our population by immigration, in proportion to the number of males, was scarcely as 5 to 9. To what then is the increased ratio of females to be ascribed? To the greater mortality amongst persons of the other sex. The births and deaths which occurred between the census of 1846 and the end of last year, are returned as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Births	12,604	12,193
Deaths	4,564	2,842
Living	8,040	9,351
Increase of Males		8,640
Females increased more than males, by		1,311

Thus, while amongst the males the deaths were 361 to 1000 births, amongst the females they were only 233.

The Immigrants.—The immigrants by the last five ships were thus disposed of:—By the James Gibb, sent to Parramatta 2, to Maitland 2, to Goulburn 143, to Bathurst 47: received into the depôt (single women) 27, hired from the ship 7, left the ship on their own account 92—total, 290. By the Diana, sent to Maitland 54, to Goulburn 2, to Bathurst 29: received into the depôt 35, hired from the ship 61, left the ship on their own account 48—total, 229. By the John Bright, sent to Maitland 31, to Goulburn 7, to Bathurst 103: received into the depôt 27, hired from the ship 25, left the ship on their own account 43—total 236. By the Emma Eugenia, sent to Maitland 18, to Goulburn 87, to Bathurst 10: received into the depôt 30, hired from the ship 11, left the ship on their own account 25—total, 181. By the Emigrant, sent to Parramatta 47, to Maitland 189, to Port Macquarie 16: received into depôt 6, into hospital 1, hired from the ship 15, left the ship on their own account 43—total, 319. Total number of souls by the five vessels, 1255. Two ships with emigrants are now overdue.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday.

The Speaker took the chair at twenty minutes past three.

NEW MEMBER.

J. F. L. Foster, Esq., member for Port Phillip, made the usual declaration and took his seat.

HOWE'S BRIDGE.

Mr. BOWMAN gave notice of his intention, on Friday next, to move, that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that a return be laid upon the table of this House, of all sums collected as tolls at the bridge over the South Creek, Windsor, commonly called Howe's Bridge, from the 1st January, 1844, up to the 1st January, 1849, and also of all sums expended in the repairs of roads and bridges within the police district of Windsor, within that period.

CITY OF MELBOURNE.

Mr. W. MACARTHUR gave notice of his intention, on Friday next, to move for leave to bring in a Bill to effect the change in the style and title of the Corporation of Melbourne, rendered necessary by the erection of the town of Melbourne into a city.

LAW OF REAL PROPERTY.

Mr. LOWE gave notice of his intention, to-morrow, (this day,) to move for leave bring in a Bill to simplify the Law of Real Property in certain respects.

GAS COMPANY.

Mr. DARVALL moved, pursuant to notice, that the Gas Company's Bill be read a first time. In so doing he repeated the statement made by him on introducing this Bill as to its nature and objects, its purport being simply to remedy the defects of the present law, by giving the Company full power to deal with the land they held.

The Bill having been read a first time,

Mr. DARVALL gave notice of his intention, on Friday next, to move, that the Gas Company's Bill be referred to the consideration of a Select Committee, to consist of Mr. Lamb, Mr. Bowman, the Attorney-General, and Mr. Foster.

YASS SCHOOL LANDS.

Mr. Murray's motion for the first reading of the Yass School Lands' Bill was postponed for a fortnight, upon the motion of Mr. Cowper.

TENANTS IN TAIL.

Mr. DARVALL moved for leave to bring in a Bill to enable tenants in tail to alienate real property by simple mode of assurance, and to give effect to assurances already made by them. This Bill, he stated, had been introduced upon the recommendation of some of the best conveyancers in the colony, who conceived that it would materially simplify the system of conveyancing in certain cases. Besides this, the measure was one which followed in the footsteps of English legislators, and if, as he anticipated, the Bill was to draw forth any opposition, it might be fully discussed on the second reading.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL enquired what object this Bill was intended to effect?

Mr. LOWE was also of opinion that there ought to be a more full explanation as to the objects of the Bill. There was at the present moment a most simple and satisfactory system of conveyancing in use in reference to alienations of this description, and before interfering with a system of known efficiency and simplicity, the House ought to be convinced that such interference was needed.

Mr. DARVALL replied, that he was not prepared to go into any lengthened discussion at present, but the mere title of the Bill conveyed an intimation as to its objects. It was thought that it would be a great improvement to facilitate these transfers by mere simple conveyance, without the customary formal acknowledgment. Difficulties had occurred in reference to this matter which could only be remedied by legislative enactment, and if it was only to dispose of the difficulty, the House ought scarcely to object to lend its aid.

Leave was then granted, and it was understood that the first reading of the Bill would be moved on Friday next.

TARA GRASS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of the Tara grass, which had been found to answer well in other countries subject to seasons of drought, and which, it was therefore conceived, might be introduced into this colony with advantage. It was intended by the Colonial Minister to send out some seeds of this grass, and in the mean time the Despatch was laid before the Council as the most available means of making the matter public.

Ordered to be printed.

CATTLE SLAUGHTERING BILL.

The second reading of the above Bill was postponed for a month.

TRUST MONEY BILL.

Mr. DARVALL moved the second reading of the above Bill. It was, he said, a necessary enactment, for many instances had come to his knowledge in which trustees who had been compelled to invest the moneys in their charge in order to procure an annual interest, had, through no fault of their own, but by reason of failures, been not only compelled to pay money from their own pockets to the *cestui que trusts*, but had been involved in the complicated proceedings and liabilities of banking and joint stock companies.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, that he had not had time to consider this Bill as its importance demanded, and to consult with the Judges upon it, and he therefore desired a postponement. He questioned at first sight whether in justice the Supreme Court ought to be subjected to the responsibility which the Bill would entail. He also thought that the subject was one which might with advantage be entrusted to a Committee of the House.

Mr. DARVALL had no objection to postpone the consideration of this measure for the convenience of the Attorney-General, but objected to the principle of consulting the Judges, who, as the administrators of the law, were in no way bound to aid in the duties of legislation. The Bill was one of absolute necessity, in order to cover from loss parties who administered trust properties to the best of their ability; and it would be of great advantage to the Government whenever they might want the aid of funds from the public to have a clause and funds of this kind to fall back upon. The Supreme Court would have no responsibility entailed upon it by this Bill, but that of doing its duty, as in the case of funds arising from intestate estates: for it would be only answerable for deficiencies arising out of actual dishonesty on the part of its officers.

The Bill was then read a second time, and was ordered to be considered in Committee on Tuesday next.

POLICE DISFRANCHISING BILL.

Mr. NICHOLS begged to postpone the second reading of the Police Disfanchising Bill till Friday next.

COLONIAL AGENT BILL.

Mr. WENTWORTH: When he first proposed this Bill, he was not aware any opposition was to be made to it, particularly as he had then stated that he should not object to the operation of the Bill being limited to one year. He, for one, must say that he was not convinced at present that they wanted an agent at all; but he believed, that by passing the present Bill, they could alone compensate Mr. Scott for his past services, and he therefore thought, without the House wished to degrade itself to an act of utter dishonesty, they could not refuse their assent to it. They had stipulated to pay Mr. Scott a certain sum, and in honour and honesty they were bound to fulfil their stipulation. He had collected from the speech of the honorable member for Cumberland the other night, that one act of the Colonial Agent had been unauthorised and improper: that act was the presentation of a petition in favour of the resumption of transportation to the colony. He took it that the statement of the honorable member was true—that there was no authority given to Mr. Scott to take any such part in the transportation question in the correspondence between the Committee and him. But this he would say, that up to the time of the presentation of this petition, if Mr. Scott looked to the votes of the House, and the opinions of the House, throwing out of sight altogether the petition which emanated from a Select Committee of the House, that he was justified in the course he had taken. If, after seeing that Report, so long laying upon the table of the House without opposition, he did present a petition in favour of transportation, Mr. Scott might well believe he was acting in [illegible] this [illegible] mig[illegible] the h[illegible] could be denied that in other ways Mr. Scott had been of very great service to the colony—that the labours of his pen and of his eloquence had been most advantageously bestowed in advocating the cause of emigration to this colony. In Parliament he had done this, and in the town in which he had lately engaged to preach the advantages of emigration to the Australian colonies, it could not be denied that he and the gentlemen who accompanied him were entitled to the thanks of the community. It must be remembered too, that at the time when Mr. Scott undertook this tour, his allowance had been disallowed by the Secretary of State; that he had done it in the face of this, and he must also remind them that Mr. Scott was not a rich man, but a poor one. Now to any one who knew anything about such matters, the result of Mr. Scott's exertions would be, that he would be about as much out of pocket by them as the amount of the salary due to him. When it was considered, that Mr Scott had to keep a clerk and office in London, to travel through the country, to act in fact as a missionary, to pay the expenses of postage, and other minor matters, there would be very little left out of his £500 a-year. They all knew, though it was no fault of the House, that during the time Mr. Scott had acted as agent, he had received no salary. Now, the principal object of the Bill, was to remunerate him for those services. The objections of the Secretary of State had been based principally on two grounds. First, that the Corresponding Committee was to correspond during the vacation Now he was quite unaware that any such power was given to the Committee, and at all events was quite certain that it had not been acted on. To remove this objection, however, a proviso was inserted in the Bill. The other objection was to the constitution of the Committee: the Secretary of State contending, that it ought to contain a proportionate number of nominees. The Council had heretofore made a stand on this, contending that they had a right to appoint their own Committees according to their own Standing Orders, which were the law of the land. A paragraph in the despatch of Lord Grey, intimated, however, that the objection was not considered of great importance, but still, if the Bill were passed it might be well to comply with its terms. He was quite willing that the Bill should be limited for one year, although seeing from the draft of the Bill for the separation of the district of Port Phillip from this colony, that no ameliorating change in their constitution might be expected, he believed that for many years the colony would require the services of an agent. He believed, however, that the House would agree with him that it was only an act of justice to compensate Mr. Scott, and he would therefore move the second of the Bill.

Dr. DICKSON seconded the motion.

The Bill was read a second time, and the House went into committee upon it, and passed the following clause: — "Be it therefore enacted by his Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, that the said Francis Scott shall be, and is hereby appointed to be the agent for the said colony of New South Wales for the period of one year from the passing of this Act: Provided, that no instructions from and Committee of Correspondence appointed in that behalf by the said Council, shall be transmitted to the said agent after any prorogation or dissolution of the said Council; and that every such Committee shall be appointed in conformity with the Standing Orders duly prepared and adopted by the said Council, and approved by the Governor of the said colony, under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, 'An Act for the Government of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land.'"

Mr. WENTWORTH stated it had been his intention to propose another clause authorising the payment of Mr. Scott's salary for past years, but on the suggestion of the Colonial Secretary that it might not be necessary, he withheld it for the present.

The Chairman then left the chair, and the House having resumed, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The Council adjourned at twenty minutes to five till three o'clock this day.

MEMBER'S QUALIFICATION.

John Fitzgerald Leslie Foster, an estate in freehold, of the value of two thousand pounds above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, situate in the parish of Douttagalla, county of Bourke and district of Port Phillip, being sections twenty and twenty one in said parish, and sections three in the parish of Tullamarine in the said county and district.

COUNCIL PAPER.

LIENS ON WOOL AND MORTGAGES ON STOCK ACT.

Message No. 30.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,

Governor.

The Governor transmits to the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in which His Lordship renews the objections entertained by Her Majesty's Government to the principles involved in the Acts passed by the Legislature of this Colony, for giving a preferable Lien on Wool from season to season, and making Mortgages on Live Stock valid without delivery to the Mortgagee.

2. The Council will, however, perceive that Earl Grey expresses his readiness to consider any additional grounds which may be urged for a further continuance of a temporary law of this character.

Government House, Sydney,

19th June, 1849.

Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, to Governor Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy.

No. 21.

Downing-street,

9th February, 1848.

Sir,—As the period usually fixed for the Session of your Legislative Council will, probably, be at hand when this Despatch reaches you, I wish to call your attention to the Provincial Act, 9th Vict., No. 30, "An Act to repeal an Act, intituled, 'An Act to give a preferable lien on Wool from season to season, and to make mortgages of sheep, cattle, and horses valid without delivery to the mortgagee, and to substitute, for a limited time, other provisions in lieu thereof.'" This Act, 9 Vict., No. 30 was passed as a temporary measure only, and will expire on the 31st December, 1848.

The original Act, 7th Vict., No. 3, was passed by the Legislative Council under your predecessor, Sir George Gipps, at a period of great depression the staple interests of the colony. The object of its framers was to afford additional accommodation to owners of flocks, by facilitating the borrowing of money. The Act was disallowed by Lord Stanley, for reasons which were fully set out in his Despatch of the 28th October, 1844.

In the next session, 1845, the present Act was passed avowedly as a temporary measure, to continue for a limited period the accommodation which had been given by the first Act, of which the policy was disapproved. It was on these grounds, and these only, that the second, or substituted Act, was allowed, and with no intention of permitting it to be rendered perpetual. I have, therefore, to recommend you not to allow it to expire; and should not approve of the passing of any fresh Act on the same principles, and intended to promote similar objects.

I have already referred you to a former despatch of Lord Stanley as containing the general views of her Majesty's then Government respecting the impolicy of enactments of this description and their opposition to the recognised principles of English law, in which I fully concur; but there are other objections also, which the observation of the recent history and present circumstances of your colony has induced me to entertain. In ordinary times, it is evident that a deficiency of labour is the evil most commonly felt and complained of in your community. Whatever the occasional sufferings of the colony may have been from falling prices and insufficient pecuniary means, the general tendency of capital is to increase more rapidly than labour, and an [illegible] elevation of wages is the [illegible] additional [illegible] employer [illegible] on h[illegible] find himself exposed in the labour market to the competition of others trading on borrowed capital, to his great inconvenience and to the ultimate loss of the community in general. Measures of the description to which I am alluding have, therefore, all the ordinary evil consequences of undue encouragement to speculation, aggravated by that of enhancing the price of labour, already too high, against those who abstain from speculation, and seek only to realize legitimate profits.

With the despatch from your predecessor Sir George Gipps, of the 22rd November, 1845, No. 196, enclosing the Act which is now about to expire, was also transmitted a "Report from the Select Committee of the Legislative Council on the preferable lien on Wool Act," printed 14th October, 1845, with the minutes of evidence taken by the Committee. I cannot discover in this Report, or the evidence, any sufficient arguments to alter my opinion as to the extreme impolicy of encouraging the occupiers of land to increase their liabilities, by enabling them to borrow with these additional and unusual facilities. With respect to the several laws in force in some of our West India colonies, giving liens on plantations to the merchants who advance stores, which are cited in the evidence as justifying these acts by analogy, it might be sufficient to say, that the cases are not parallel, because the West Indian laws in question contemplate, in general, mortgages on real property, to which the power of taking the crops on the part of the mortgagee is an adjunct only, and are therefore not open to those objections arising from the principles of English law which attach to mortgages on mere chattels, and still more on future profits, such as the clip of wool. But, even were this otherwise, the instance is one which serves as an additional argument against enactments such as I am now considering. The effects of the practice of borrowing on mortgages which the Legislatures of the West India colonies have thus encouraged, have been such as to furnish rather a warning than an example. Those who have carefully considered the system on which cultivation has been conducted in those colonies, have very generally concurred in the opinion that one of its greatest defects has been the prevalent custom among the planters of carrying on their business by means of borrowed capital, which has rendered them, in too many cases, rather the agents of the merchants who have furnished the advances, than the real proprietors of their own estates, and this has been one of the greatest obstacles to that reduction in the cost of cultivation which the circumstances of those colonies have rendered of the first importance.

I trust that the present year, when money appears to be more than usually abundant in the colony, will be found a very favourable period for allowing the act to expire. I observe that the Committee reported (in October, 1845,) that the Act "was not then of the same permanent necessity as at the time of its introduction;" and I have every reason to believe that the two years which have since elapsed have still further removed that temporary occasion for it, which was the reason of its re-enactment, and of its allowance by her Majesty's Government.

I need hardly observe that the means which have led me to the conclusion that the renewal of this Act would be inexpedient, have reference only to the real and permanent interest of the colony; and that if the Legislative Council should take a different view of that interest, I shall be as ready as my predecessor expressed himself to consider any additional grounds which may be urged for a further continuance of this temporary law.

I have, &c.,

GREY.

Governor Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, &c.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

MEETINGS TO-MORROW.

In the estate of Samuel Barnett, a second meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of John M'Dermott, a single meeting, at half-past 11.

In the estates of Charles Gale, Charles St. Julian, William Abercrombie, John Mackay, Robert Nairn, and William Wagg, for certificates, at noon.

MINERALOGICAL EXAMINATION OF AN ORE SENT TO THE WRITER BY THE BATHURST MINING COMPANY.

1. External aspect rhomboidal, presenting an *intermixture* of colours, viz., gold yellow, yellowish silver white, dark brownish or brownish black and white, all except the last, which is owing to quartz, the result of tarnish. I confine my examination to the mineral whose external colours are either gold yellow, or dark brown; that which is of a yellowish silver white hue being iron pyrites.

2. The external lustre of the gold yellow modified by tarnish is only shining metallic, but internally on cross fracture it is splendent, the dark portion externally is lustreless, but fractured it is also splendent.

3. Internally the colour of both is of a lighter yellow than gold.

4. Its structure is compact and fracture flat conchoidal.

5. It yields readily to the knife, a yellow metallic streak, and scarcely scratches glass—hardness, about four on the scale.

6. It is brittle and readily reduced to a greenish black powder.

7. It is opaque.

8. Its specific gravity is a little above 4·0.

9. Exposed to sudden heat it does not decrepitate, but in the open tube it gives off a slight odour of sulphur.

10. Before the blow-pipe a portion of its sulphur burns off with a blue flame, and its peculiar odour; the rest fuses readily into a black magnetic globule.

11. The nitric and muriatic acids act slowly on the powdered ore, producing greenish solutions which coat the surface of polished steel with reduced copper, and also communicate colours to the flame of the candle, the former green, the latter blue, but these phenomena are by no means so striking as they are in the instance of the "variegated copper ore," "Buntkupfererz," from the same locality.

This ore is undoubtedly the common sulphuret of copper, "copper pyrites" of mineralogists. It is usually poor in copper, often not exceeding from 7 to 12 per cent., but the abundance in which it often occurs gives it great value. It is this ore chiefly that is explored in Cornwall, and it has been calculated that nearly one-third of all the copper which enters the European market is from this ore. According to analysis it is essentially composed of copper, iron, and sulphur, and the proportion of the first varies from as low as two to as high as fifty per cent. In what proportion it exists in the present ore, it is the chemists province to determine; its colour, softness, and brittleness, would imply a rich ore of its species, but the effect of the acids described under No. 11, does not appear to favour this conclusion. Its intermixture with quartz and iron pyrites, obviously depreciates its value.

A. A.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian papers.)

The Van Diemen's Land Company is following the example of the Australian Agricultural Company, and endeavouring to sell their land to persons willing to become settlers at Circular Head.—The Legislative Council of Van Diemen's Land is to meet next month.—Arrangements are being made for the erection of a Presbyterian Church at Moreton Bay: £200 has been subscribed.—A new Custom House is to be erected at North Brisbane, opposite Kangaroo Point.—A prospectus of a "Brisbane and Ipswich Water Conveyance Company" appears in the *Moreton Bay Courier*.—At Brisbane Police Office, Joseph Sedolla, an Italian, was convicted on an information exhibited by Mr. William Thornton, as Inspector of Distilleries, of having a private still and a quantity of "wash" on his premises at New Farm. Mr. O'Cock and Mr. Adams appeared for the defence, and raised several objections, but the offence was clearly proved, and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of £100, or in default to be imprisoned in Sydney gaol for three months. All the articles seized to be forfeited. — Dr. Lloyd, of Elizabeth-street, [illegible] Town, was fined £40 and costs for [illegible] removed twenty gallons of spirits of [illegible] his dispensary to Murray-street, and [illegible] the law making use of one permit for both occasions. A week was allowed by the [illegible] to pay the fine in.—Complaints are made of the small number of pilots at Port Phillip: vessels are often unable to sail for days together from not being able to get pilots from the Heads.—A second charge of causing death by neglect, was preferred against Dr. Kingdon, of the immigrant ship British Empire: it was dismissed by the magistrates.—Mr. Walter Glass Cheine, a person of considerable property in the neighbourhood of Warrnambool, recently committed suicide while labouring under insanity brought on by confirmed habits of intemperance.—The action brought by Mr. Stevenson, the editor of the *South Australian Gazette*, against Mr. Torrens, the Collector of Customs, at Adelaide, for a violent assault in the public street, has been allowed to go by default; damages were assessed at £250, and consented to by the defendant.—The *Hobart Town Advertiser* reports that two-thirds of the inhabitants of Sydney are California mad: for two-thirds read one-fiftieth.—There are one thousand men in the convict barracks, at Hobart Town.—The opening lecture of the Hobart Town Mechanics' Institution was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Lillie.—The Melbourne *Argus* was commenced as a daily paper from the 18th instant, making three daily papers in Melbourne.—About one hundred immigrants by the British Empire have been forwarded from Melbourne to Portland Bay.

METEOROLOGY.

(Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 19TH TO 25TH JUNE, 1849.

Date.	Moon's Age.	Barometer 9½ A.M.	Barometer 3½ P.M.	Barometer Sunset.	Barometer 9 P.M.	Attached Thermometer 9½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer 3½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer Sunset.	Attached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer 9½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer 3½ P.M.	Detached Thermometer Sunset.	Detached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Wet.	Register Thermometer Maxim.	Register Thermometer Minim.	Rain Fallen.	Winds.
Tuesday, 19	28	30·116	30·064	30·043	30·047	53	56	57	57	46	57	56	54	52	57	45	....	W.S.W., calms, and N.E.
Wednesday, 20	29	30·034	29·971	29·945	29·938	54	59	59	58	49	61	57	54	55	61	46	....	W.N.W., calm, N. by E.
Thursday, 21	● 0·44 A.M.	29·856	29·795	29·772	29·755	56	60	59	58	52	63	57	54	59	63	50	0·01	W.N.W., N.W., N., calms.
Friday, 22	1	29·702	29·625	29·600	29·604	55	59	58	59	50	63	56	51	55	63	48	0·17	W. by S., N.W., and calms.
Saturday, 23	2	29·554	29·533	29·492	29·514	54	59	57	56	49	63	53	51	54	63	47	0·26	W.S.W., S.E., calms, and S.W. to S.S.W.
Sunday, 24	3	29·633	29·642	29·654	29·690	54	59	58	57	49	56	54	52	56	57	48	0·11	S.W., S.S.W., S., S. by E., S.S.E., S.W.
Monday, 25	4	29·704	29·658	29·673	29·702	55	58	58	58	46	57	55	53	63	57	46	....	W.b.S., N.N.W., N., N.b.E., W., W.N.W.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 19.—Morning, moderate westerly breezes, raw damp air, and low banks of fog surmounted by dark scud; middle part, calm and sunny, with cirrous clouds over the sky; latter part, northerly airs, and a general gloom came over; night, hazy and damp.

Wednesday, 20.—North-westerly airs, early part, a foggy gloom over all; middle part, calm and most delightful summer weather, blue sky, and thin cirrous clouds; latter part, gentle northerly airs, sky became by degrees entirely overcast, and remained darkly clouded all night.

Thursday, 21.—Light west north-westerly breezes, gloomy dark atmosphere, fore part; calm from about eleven o'clock till three P.M., mild lovely weather; cirro-stratus stretching across the sky, atmosphere beautifully transparent; some gentle showers between three and five o'clock; evening, light north-west airs, cloudy, much lightning in the east between 8 o'clock and midnight.

Friday, 22.—Fresh westerly wind and cold foggy morning, till about 8 o'clock, afterwards a dead calm, and quite warm till 2 or 3 o'clock, at which time the clouds which had been changing from a cirrous character, began to gather over from north-west, with a dark aspect, and some particularly heavy showers passed over, with a fresh cool squally wind, from west and south-west. Before sunset the horizon had cleared all round, but overcast across the zenith; lightning in the east at intervals early part night; cloudy, wind light.

Saturday, 23.—Morning, fresh west-south-west breezes; cold and damp, sky for most part free from clouds; midday, calm for several hours, fine sunny day; P.M., gentle south-east airs and calms, cloudy about horizon; early night, calm and fine, stars partially visible till 10 o'clock, then clouded thickly over; after 11, heavy showers with strong squalls from south-west, south-south-west, and after two o'clock nearly incessant rain till six o'clock; wind from south-west and by south, coarse and squally.

Sunday, 24.—Fresh south-west wind, raw and cold, clouds cleared off throughout the western sky between seven and eight; soon afterwards thickened again, and frequent showers with sunny intervals through the day; wind fresh, veering from due south and by east, midday; and back again to west of south before sunset; clouds then very low and dirty; some violent rains at times during the night.

Monday, 25.—Light west airs, early, rain clouds had cleared off by seven, subsequently very dense banks of stratus lay suspended over the harbour, till between eight and nine; after which passed off, and the atmosphere became clear and very transparent; gentle airs through the day, north-west, veering north by east after noon for a while; latter part, cloudy; about eleven P.M. came on to blow very fresh from nearly due west; clear starry sky.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. R. Fawcett.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Woolpacks, Tallow, Wool.

Mr. C. Newton.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Coachmakers' Lace, Girth Web, Embroidering Frames, Wool and Flour, Damaged Cotton Half-hose, Dark Shawl Ventings, Fancy Regatta Shirts, Cashmere Dresses, Bengal Stripes, Blankets and Shirts, Fancy Baskets, and Choice Drapery Goods; at his Sale Yard, Scales, Beam, Triangle, and Weights.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Teas, Port, Sherry, and Claret Wines, Bottled Ales and Porter, Rum, Horse, Gig, and Harness.

Mr. Mort.—At the Residence of the Rev. T. B. Naylor, Liverpool-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c.

Mr. G. Pickering.—At his Rooms, 223, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Wearing Apparel, Jewellery, India Mats.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At the late Residence of Loftus Hartwell, Esq., Staff Surgeon, Deceased, Cumberland-place, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Books, Surgical Instruments, Superior Double-barrelled Gun, and other Effects.

Mr. S. Phillips.—On the Premises of Mr. G. Coulston, Horse and Jockey Inn, Baulkham Hills, near Parramatta, at 12 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, Bottled Ale and Porter, Household Furniture, Horses, &c.

Police Office. Both Mr. Josephson and Mr. Larnach (on the roster for bench duty yesterday) were in attendance; Captain Innes and Mr. Miles also were on the bench at different times throughout the day. Dr. Mitchell and Captain Moriarty are the magistrates summoned for this day (Wednesday).

The late Election for the County of Cumberland.—Mr. James Dole yesterday appeared at the Police Office before Captain Innes, to answer a charge made by Mr. Driver for a breach of the Electoral Act, namely that at the election on the 26th March last, he declared himself to be possessed of the same qualification in respect of which his name was placed on the Electoral Roll for the county of Cumberland, whereas, (as it was alleged) he had previously to the said 26th day of March sold and conveyed the freehold in respect of which he had been registered as an elector. Mr. Wright appeared for the prosecutor, Mr. Dole conducting his own defence. The case was adjourned till Friday next.

Legislative Council. — His Excellency the Governor has directed it to to be notified for general information, that a writ has been returned to His Excellency, certifying the return of John Fitzgerald Leslie Foster, Esq., to serve as a member of the Legislative Council for the Electoral District of Port Phillip, during the continuance of the present Council, in the room of Edward Curr, Esq., resigned.

District Councils.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Alick Osborne, of Wollongong, Esq., to be Warden of the District Council of Illawarra, in the room of John Osborne, Esq., resigned.

Port Phillip Orphan Immigration Committee and Board of Guardians.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed the Rev. Nicholas Joseph Coffey, to be a Member of the Port Phillip Orphan Immigration Committee and Board of Guardians, during the absence of the Very Rev. the Vicar General.

Billiard and Night Licenses.—All the applications for night licenses (185) were granted yesterday, until 12 o'clock, and none beyond that hour. There were eleven applications for billiard-room licenses, the whole of which were granted.

Stealing and Receiving.—A man named Golding, a dealer, was yesterday committed to take his trial for having in his possession a whitewash brush, sworn to by a plasterer named Herring to be his property, well knowing the same to be stolen. Golding accounted for his possession by stating that about two months ago he advanced a shilling upon it to a man named Sheedy. Sheedy was apprehended on the charge of stealing, and he declared the brush to be his own property, deposited with Golding as security for the loan of a shilling. When put into the box to give evidence against the alleged thief, Herring hesitated to swear positively to the brush in question being the identical article stolen from him on last Thursday week. Sheedy was remanded for further evidence.

Forgery.—Reynolds was brought up yesterday on the charge of uttering a forged cheque on Messrs. Marks and Nelson, and remanded until to-day.

Burglary.—Some time between midnight of Monday and six o'clock of Tuesday morning, some thieves effected an entrance by forcing open a back window into the premises of Messrs. L. and S. Spyer, George-street North, and stole therefrom a lot of silver and plated ware of the value of about £12 or £13 a watch, 10s. in silver from a child's money box, and a number of bills of exchange and promissory notes, not endorsed, and of no use to any person, were stolen. A person had been seen about the vicinity whose conduct is now thought to have been suspicious, and a description of him is in possession of the police.

Runaway.—Cox, the runaway from the Council Chamber, and suspected of stealing several coats, &c., the property of one of the clerks in that department, on Sunday gave himself up to the police. He was yesterday brought up before Captain Innes, who ordered him to be sent to Cockatoo Island until further orders, and to spend the ensuing fortnight in the cells.

Inquest.—An inquest was held at the Benevolent Asylum, on Monday last, on the body of Edmund Vickers, about 35 years of age, who on Sunday morning was received into the Asylum, suffering from paralysis, and died on Sunday night. The Jury returned a verdict of died by the visitation of God.

Suspected Robbery by a Servant.—About noon of Monday, Mr. T. W. Walker, residing near the Waterloo Mills, left home for a couple of hours, and on his return found that his servant man had absconded, and a quantity of wearing apparel, to the value of £12 or £14, was missing.

Attempted Robbery on Board Ship.—Between ten and eleven o'clock on Monday night, a seaman named Brown, on board the schooner Adventurer, was sleeping in the fore cabin of that vessel; being awoke by the movements of some person, he arose, and saw a man making his way up the ladder towards the deck; he made an attempt to prevent his escape by seizing the man by the leg, who instantly turned upon him and inflicted a stab with a knife or other sharp pointed instrument at Brown, which fortunately came in contact with the bone of the breast, and did not cause a wound from which any serious consequences are apprehended. The ruffian, however, succeeded inm aking his escape. On examination since made, it does not appear that anything has been stolen from the vessel.

Ticket-of-Leave Men.—A ticket-of-leave man was accused by his master for some violation of his engagement as a servant. He was charged before the Evandale magistrates, of whom Mr. Wales is stipendiary and Mr. Cox unpaid. Mr. Cox represented the masters of Van Diemen's Land; Mr. Wales, Earl Grey. Mr. Cox insisted on making the man's civil condition a part of the case. The Police Magistrate maintained, first, must be the rule of inquiry and adjudication; and when Mr. Cox resolved to treat the man as a convict, Mr. Wales alleged orders to deal with him as a free man. On whichever side the best of this contest may be found, one thing is certain, that the practice ought to be uniform, and that the civil condition should in every case, or in no case, be made the subject of reference. We may at once admit that we like this little squabble exceedingly well, not indeed that we are disposed to assume a contemptuous attitude in reference to ticket men, or to suppose that they are always in the wrong; but because it is likely to accelerate a more decided resistance to an enormous evil. The question then is simply this,—Shall the Home Government be permitted to introduce offenders, and establish them in the relation of free men, while they appear on the books as convicts and are represented to the English people as undergoing a penal sentence?—*Hobart Town Courier.*

Household Furniture, first-rate Cottage Pianoforte, &c.—Mr. Mort begs to direct public attention to his auction this day at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Naylor, Liverpool-street. See advertisement.—Communicated.

Return of the Unassisted Immigrants who arrived during the year 1848:—Landed at Sydney, above fourteen years, 344 males, 162 females; under fourteen years, 81 males, 40 females; total, 425 males, 202 females. Landed at Port Phillip, above fourteen years, 398 males, 166 females; under fourteen years, 41 males, 33 females; total, 369 males, 199 females. General totals, above fourteen years, 712 males, 329 females; under fourteen years, 105 males, 73 females: total, 817 males, 402 females. Grand total, 4219. Trades and callings—Agricultural labourers, 31; shepherds, 5; domestic servants, 7 males, 13 females; mechanics engaged in the erection of buildings, 3; tradespeople engaged in selling or preparing articles of food, 7; tradespeople engaged in making or selling articles of clothing, 24 males, 5 females.

Parramatta Market.—With reference to the notice published in the *Government Gazette* of the 5th January, 1841, intimating that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, had approved of the establishment of a market in the town of Parramatta, under the provisions of the Act of Council, 3rd Victoria, No. 19, his Excellency has directed it to be notified, that Patrick Hill, Esq., has been appointed to preside at the election of commissioners for the said market, which is to take place at Parramatta, on Tuesday, the 3rd July next, and that the following gentlemen have been appointed scrutineers for the said election, viz., Messrs. James Pye, James Houison, and James Byrnes.

Vineyards.—Return of the number of acres of land planted with the grape, vine, and of the quantity of wine and brandy made from the produce thereof, during the year ended the 31st March, 1849:—Sydney, or Middle District: County of Argyle, 7 acres, 50 gallons wine; Bathurst, 4 acres, 450 gallons wine; Bligh, 3½ acres, 74 gallons wine; Brisbane, 79 acres, 4467 gallons wine, 4 gallons brandy; Camden, 60 acres, 21,350 gallons wine, 260 gallons brandy; Cook, 24 acres, 330 gallons wine; Cumberland, 259 acres, 17,413 gallons wine, 352 gallons brandy; Durham, 162 acres, 29,808 gallons wine, 75 gallons brandy; Georgiana, nil; Gloucester, 82 acres, 4045 gallons wine, 72 gallons brandy; Hunter, 19½ acres, 957 gallons wine; King, 6 acres, 25 gallons wine, 25 gallons brandy; Macquarie, 22 acres, 4300 gallons wine, 280 gallons brandy; Murray, 6¼ acres, 30 gallons wine: Northumberland, 112 acres, 11,001 gallons wine, 95 gallons brandy; Phillip, 1½ acres, 180 gallons wine; Roxburgh, 25 acres, 2560 gallons wine; St. Vincent, nil; Stanley, 2½ acres; Wellington, nil; Westmoreland, ¾ acres; Total, 876 acres, 97,040 gallons wine, 1163 gallons brandy.—Beyond the Settled Districts, 11 acres, 260 gallons wine.—Port Phillip, or Southern District: County of Bourke, 57 acres: Grant, 48 acres, 6000 gallons wine, 100 gallons brandy; Normanby, 3 acres, 306 gallons wine; Total, 108 acres, 6306 gallons wine, 100 gallons brandy. General Total, 995 acres, 103,606 gallons wine, 1263 gallons brandy.

Coin.—Return of coin in the Colonial Treasury, the Military Chest, and the several Banks on the 31st December, in each year, from 1839 to 1848, inclusive:—Year, 1839, Colonial Treasury, £124,100; banks, £391,969 16s. 7d.; total, £516,069 16s. 7d. Decrease on previous year, £4057 14s. 10d. 1840, Colonial Treasury, 38,900; military chest, £49,151 18s. 9d.; banks, 309,529 15s.; total, £397,581 13s. 9d. Decrease on previous year, £118,488 2s. 10d. 1841, Colonial Treasury, £25,000; military chest, 10,000; banks, £427,624 17s. 9d.; total, £462,624 17s. 9d. Increase on previous year, £65,043 4s. 1842, military chest, £32,409 14s. 5d., banks, £442,980 4s. 3d.; total, £475,389 18s. 8d. Increase on previous year, £12,765 11d. 1843, military chest, £3000; banks, £420,972 5d.; total, £423,972 5d. Decrease on previous year, £51,417 18s. 3d. 1844, military chest, £11,000; banks, £548,923 1d.; total, £559,923 1d. Increase on previous year, £135,950 19s. 8d. 1845, Colonial Treasury, £20,000; military chest, £54,315 17s. 4d.; banks, £780,850 5s. 10d.; total, £855,166 3s. 2d. Increase on previous year, £295,243 3s. 1d. 1846, Colonial Treasury, £45,000; military chest, £121,173 19s. 6d.; banks, £681,132 19s. 10d.; total, £827,306 19s. 4d. Decrease on previous year, £27,859 3s. 10d. 1847, Colonial Treasury, £30,600; military chest, £30,056 19s. 7d.; banks, £573,529 1s. 4d.; total, £634,186 0s. 11d. Decrease on previous year, £193,120 18s. 5d. 1848, Colonial Treasury, £20,600; military chest, £15,082 6s. 2d.; banks, £598,121 13s. 6d.; total, £633,803 19s. 8d. Decrease on previous year, £382 1s. 3d.

Impounding.—Black Creek Pound.—On 16th June, from Rothbury: Red and white bullock, H near shoulder, near horn broken. Red and white bullock, T W on each rump. O on ribs both sides, horns growing check. White poley cow, no brand. Red and white bull calf. Strawberry bullock, no brand. Red and white working bullock, indistinct brands both rumps, hoop horns, aged. Strawberry and white calf, no brand. Yellow and white steer, indistinct brands. White heifer, black ears and nose, no brand. T. Raisbeck. 10s. 9d.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette.*

The attention of the public is requested to Mr. Lyons's sale, this day, at eleven o'clock, of choice sherries, claret, port, superior teas in boxes; also, bottled porter, ale, port, rum, and a good stanhope gig, horse, and harness.—Communicated.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BATHURST.

Cattle Stealing.—Police Office, Monday, 18.—Robert O'Briant, butcher, was this day brought before the Court charged with this offence. It appeared that the prisoner had given notice to the Chief Constable (who is Inspector of Slaughter-houses) of his intention to slaughter a beast; when he attended to inspect he found the animal bore the brand of Mr. J. Brien, a resident in the town, and who had previously reported having some time missed a working bullock. Brien was called, and on seeing the hide, at once identified it as from the carcase of the missing bullock. The case was a very clear one, and O'Briant was committed for trial.

The Weather.—On Thursday, 21st instant, about 5 A.M., rain commenced and continued to come down in gentle steady showers until 11. We had thus a soaking rain for six hours, it then cleared off for about three hours; about 2 P.M. it commenced again, and continued in gentle steady showers until an hour after sundown.

Convict Labour.—Our attention has been called to this subject by some remarks made by Mr. Lamb, in the Legislative Council, he stating that the Bench of Magistrates here had represented that 350 ticket of leave holders would be required for this district. Knowing this opinion to be decidedly opposed to the general feeling of the inhabitants, we have taken some pains to enquire into the matter, and find the case simply to stand thus: the Principal Superintendent of Convicts had addressed a letter or circular to the various benches of magistrates, requesting to know what amount of labour would be required in each particular district, no direct allusion being made to convict labour. In reply to one of these letters the Police Magistrate here forwarded a copy of a quarterly report that he had previously sent to the emigrant agent in Sydney, to the effect that 350 labourers would meet with ready employment, accompanying this copy of a report was a letter from the police magistrate, in which he hinted that he thought it probable that a limited number of ticket-of-leave holders might obtain situations, we understand that a copy of the correspondence on the subject will be forwarded to the Legislative Council, when the truth of this account will be tested. We can only hear of one individual in these districts who has applied for any of these men;—a Mr. Corse: and he, we are informed, has applied for fifteen. After the demonstration of the feelings of the residents here at the public meeting held some time since against the renewal of transportation to this colony, it is matter of surprise to almost every one how any individual should apply for such labourers.

Coroner's Inquest. — One was held on Wednesday, the 20th, at a station of D. M. Irving, Esq., near the Razorback, on the Turen River, about forty miles from Bathurst, on the body of a man named Benjamin Fox, who died the previous day, the deceased had been in the employ of Mr. Irving, as shepherd, and on Saturday before his death, had gone out in the morning with his flock as usual, about sundown the sheep returned to the fold, but the deceased not with them; after some time, as he did not make his appearance, the men in the hut began to think something serious must have happened to him, they went out in search, and within about 300 or 400 yards from the hut, they found him extended on the ground bleeding profusely from the head, he was removed to the hut, where he lingered until the following Tuesday, when he died; Dr. Machattie attended the inquest, on examining the head he found several severe fractures in the skull, as if inflicted by a tomahawk, any one of which would have been sufficient to cause death. Several witnesses were called, but none of them could give any information as to the perpetrator of the deed; it was generally supposed that the act had been committed under an impression that the deceased had money about him; but this is all conjecture, a verdict was returned of wilful murder by some person or persons unknown.—Another inquest was held on Friday, the 22nd instant, at the Coach and Horses, Kelso, on the body of an infant of Mr. Pidding, a shoemaker, residing in that town, who had died the previous day. It appeared that a few days previous, the child, about fifteen months old, had been standing near the fire, when it fell down, and in doing so upset a pot of boiling coffee, and nearly the whole contents were thrown over the child's body, and it was dreadfully scalded, the parents neglected to call in medical aid, but themselves applied such remedies as they thought suitable to the occasion, and the child lingered in great agony and died; verdict—accidental death.

Libel.—The proprietor of the *Advocate* has been served with two more summonses to appear before the bench of magistrates on Wednesday next, the 27th instant, one for republishing the objectionable verses, the other for publishing obscene language in the *Advocate* of the 23rd.

Incendiarism.—On the night of the 7th instant, a hut, the property of a man named John Hardy, at King's Creek, in the county of Georgiana, about thirty-two miles from Bathurst, was burnt to the ground; on information being received here, the chief constable started to the spot to endeavour to gain information on the subject, all that he could elicit was that Hardy had been a witness in a case of felony against a man named Laracy and another; these men had been committed. Hardy being fearful of annoyance from the friends of these men had removed his property to the hut of a neighbour named Grady, and there had been no fire in his own hut for three days previous to its being burnt down, the inference therefore most reasonable to come at is that the hut had been wilfully set fire to.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[Advertisement.]

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—The tone and character of Mrs. Boyd's and Mr. Eldershaw's letters, as they appear in this day's *Herald*, will, you may readily imagine, prevent me from continuing a correspondence which I have submitted to from the beginning for the simple purpose of maintaining my own truthfulness—first assailed, as you are aware, in a letter from the Rev. Mr. Russell, which appeared in your journal of the 6th instant. I hope I have conducted it with courtesy—as I conscientiously declare I have—without the slightest approach to ill-will.

In finally leaving this unhappy subject, I beg to say that the statement which I made relative to Mrs. Boyd could have been used by me in the onset; but from motives of delicacy, and with a desire to save her from annoyance, much to my own prejudice, I avoided introducing her evidence in any way; and had she not become public property, by inserting the letter which appeared in Saturday's *Herald*, her name should certainly never have been made use of, whatever the consequences might have been to myself. *I now tell her, that not only did* THREE *persons hear her repeat what I have stated that she said, but* FIVE *persons at one time heard her say it; and some of them not once only, but twice did they hear her repeat it.*

To save unnecessary annoyance, I refrain from publishing the names of the five parties who heard Mrs. Boyd state what I have attributed to her (indeed two of them are ladies, which led me to call my witnesses *three* in the first instance, instead of *five*, the number I now make use of). *I have, however, to save all question, forwarded their names to the Rev. Mr. Russell, as well as to Mrs. Boyd herself.*

But I have done with a matter which has cost me more pain and anxiety than anything I ever had to do with. I may have erred in casually repeating an omnibus conversation, in which some of my best friends were attacked; but if so, I have certainly paid the penalty in the annoyance and suffering which it has caused me, and which would be by no means compensated for, even if I should have convinced every one of my truthfulness!

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS S. MORT.

Sydney, June 26.

WIDE BAY

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Parties here have just reason to complain of the Government for never yet having sent a surveyor to lay out a township on the Mary River. This has caused great inconvenience to many. Here we are cramped up in miserably uncomfortable slab huts, some of them even without fire places, waiting anxiously till we can purchase land, and then we intend to erect comfortable and commodious houses. If the Government are short handed in the Survey department they ought to engage extra hands. Two parties have received publican's licenses, and in all probability a third will. We were lately gladdened by the arrival of two J.P's. Messrs. Ferriter and Uhr, who intend locating in this neighbourhood. Before their arrival this had been a most lawless place, the Commissioner not being empowered to act in almost any case without the assistance of another magistrate. On their arrival he went to work, and by administering a few wholesome lessons in the shape of fines and imprisonments, has made this a comparatively quiet and orderly city! A ferry has been established here, which will be a convenience to the district. The blacks have assembled in great numbers round the boiling down establishments, eating the offal, and on the whole are behaving very well.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
I. M.

Maryborough, May 29.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—During the present session of the Legislative Council, it is probable that something may be *said* if not *done* respecting the assessment of live-stock depastured beyond the boundaries. I therefore solicit the medium of your journal to call public attention to the injustice of the present system of assessing stock according to the returns made on the 1st January in each year.

By the assessment being levied on the amount of stock returned on January 1st, Squatters are compelled to pay *twelve months* assessment on the *whole* of their stock, a *considerable portion* of which is "boiled down" in the months of March, April, and May following, so that they, under the present system, are made to pay twelve months' assessment on stock that ceases to have existence within six months. Is it not therefore obvious that it would be much more O. K. on the part of Government if the assessment were either levied twice a year (as formerly) or else on the 1st of July instead of the 1st of January.

Yours, obediently,
A Non-Franchised Squatter.

Moreton Bay, June 10.

Lieutenant Edwardes.—A correspondent of the *Times* supplies information that Lieutenant Edwardes of the Fifthteenth Regiment of Native Bengal Infantry, whose death was announced by the last mail, from a fall off his horse, was the brother of him who has won for himself so great a reputation in India. "The deceased was riding down to camp the night before we left Ferozepore, when his horse, coming in contract with the park-train ropes in the dark, came down with him and threw him heavily. He was picked up by a Sepoy, and never spoke again. He was struck on the head, it is supposed, by his horse, which blow fractured his skull. We were obliged to leave his body to be buried by strangers; when all the Staff in Ferozepore, from the General in command to the junior Ensign, attended his funeral. His poor brother, Herbert, is sadly distressed."

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

THE WHIGS.—IRELAND.

SPEECH OF MR. D'ISRAELI ON THE BILL FOR CONTINUING THE SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT IN IRELAND.

Mr. D'Israeli said: Sir, it was my intention to have given a silent vote in favour of the measure of Her Majesty's Government. When it was first introduced to our notice, I felt it was my duty to express my opinion why I supported it, and I did so without reserve. But after the speech of the Chief Secretary, I felt that I might lie under misapprehension of the opinion under which I support the Government, if I remained silent on this occasion. Sir, the reason why I support the measure of the Government is, that I think it is demanded by the exigency of the case. (Hear, hear.) The circumstances since it was proposed to our consideration may have in some degree varied; there may have been some features of an alarming character then very evident, which no longer are visible; but I believe the general aspect of affairs is not so changed, that I for one can incur the responsibility of refusing to support the Government on the present occasion in a similar proposition. (Hear, hear.) But when I am told by the Chief Secretary that the Government came forward to require our support for their measure, not on account of the exigency of the case, but on account of our confidence in her Majesty's Government, I feel it my duty not to pass such an application without some comment. I believe that it is too much for her Majesty's Government to claim the support of this House, on the principle of confidence in themselves. In my opinion they have obtained sufficient support here, without being too curious as to the actuating cause. I at least am not inclined to go out of my way to express any want of confidence in the administration which exists; but when the noble lord and the right honorable gentleman opposite challenge a declaration of confidence in their policy, I may be allowed, I hope, without offence, to express my protest. Certainly I cannot think that with regard to their Irish policy the conduct of the Whig party during the time for which I have had any experience of public life, will afford an emblazoned page in the history of Whiggism. Sir, I have not forgotten the circumstances under which the administration of 1835 was subverted; I have not forgotten, and I should think there are few persons in this country who have forgotten the celebrated appropriation clause. (Great cheering from the opposition.) I have not forgotten the means by which the party that gained power then acceded to power, the tenure by which they held that power, and the unfulfilled ends for which they continued in power, when they were no longer in a position to realise their compact with the public of this country. (Repeated cheers.) I have not forgotten the course of circumstances that occurred after that memorable political transaction, which ensued after the preceding Government had been expelled from power. The noble lord may tell me, as he has told me and my friends, that I joined in the vote which turned the right honorable gentleman the member for Tamworth from power on that occasion. We did so, but we did it with a frank expression of the opinions which we entertained. We looked upon that Government as a pernicious Government; we disapproved of their policy; we seized the first occasion on which we could hurl them from office. (Hear, hear.) But was that the position of noble lords and right honorable gentlemen opposite. (Hear, hear.) Were they impugners of their policy? Were they critics of the courses that were pursued? (Hear, hear.) On the contrary, they had been found in every division in favour of that policy. (Cheers.) They were the ready adherents of the right honorable gentleman, and when they did seize the occasion to turn him out of office, they did in opposition to a policy which they themselves are now obliged to pursue. (Cheers.) Well then, sir, I think I may say justly that I am supporting this measure, not on account of my confidence in the general Irish policy of the Whig party; but then I am told by the Chief Secretary for Ireland that I am to support this measure because of the confidence of the House in the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I have heard the noble person who occupies the office of Viceroy of Ireland spoken of in terms not only of respect but of admiration; indeed, one gentleman who addressed you, sir, compared his actions to those of Cromwell. But I cannot forget that only very recently many of those gentlemen who are to-night so loud in praise of that distinguished functionary voted in favour of a motion for doing away with the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and upon that occasion I can well recollect that feeble was the opposition and scanty the reasons and arguments which were offered against the motions then brought under our notice. I hope we shall at least draw one inference from what is occurring—that that is an office not of such light importance as it has been the fashion of economists and liberal critics to impress upon this House. (Hear, hear.) But if I have little confidence, as far as their Irish policy is concerned, in her Majesty's Government—if I must hesitate, after all I have heard in this House, before I believe that a Lord-Lieutenant—even if a Lord-Lieutenant be an Earl of Clarendon—is an efficient security for the Government of Ireland, I have less confidence, I confess, in another party who to-night have expressed their loyalty, and in whose future conduct we have been assured we are to find the best security for the good government and prosperity of that country; I mean those gentlemen, whom I believe I may call, without offence, the professional patriots of Ireland (laughter, and cheers). These gentlemen have favoured us to-night with a most minute and curious expression of their political views and feelings, and are prepared to offer on all occasion a sort of tariff—a sliding scale of opposition—(laughter)—a vexatious opposition on the one hand—on the other, a determined opposition; a vexatious opposition being, I suppose, an opposition that dies upon the floor of the House (cheers and laughter); a determined opposition that milder, though firm, opposition which is not unwilling under peculiar circumstances, to devote its services to its country (a laugh). But when we have these elements before us, how alarming is the speech of the Chief Secretary. He comes forward tonight in the midst of a most violent opposition, to appease the waters; and he succeeds. Because he tells his opponents "this vote does not apply to you; there is a difference," says the Chief Secretary, "between treason and agitation; this bill is only directed against treason, not agitation; don't be uneasy" (laughter). I believe there is a difference between treason and agitation: about the same difference as there is between adultery and rape. (Loud cheering from the Opposition, and laughter.) This is a bill, says the Chief Secretary, against treasonable practices carried on in a treasonable manner, not against treasonable practices that are not carried on in a treasonable manner (laughter); whereupon an honorable gentleman tells the house that his speech will only be half as long as he intended, because he finds he has only to defend agitation, and not to vindicate treason. This is the position in which the question has been put most unexpectedly to me, by the chief member of the Government who has addressed us. A measure is brought forward—in my mind a wise, a politic, a necessary measure; it is opposed by those whose policy, in my opinion, has, whether intentionally or not, occasioned evils which it is devised to control. (Cheers.) No sooner is it opposed by them than a member of her Majesty's Government rises and assures them that in no circumstances will they be affected by the measure. (Hear, hear.) It was not an unnecessary assurance; they were not only honourable but learned gentlemen; they had read and studied the bill, and they find a law proposed which was to put down that pernicious system of agitation. The instant they discover that the instant they appeal to the Government, and oppose the Government on that plea, the Government immediately rises and tells them they are to be saved harmless (loud cries of hear.) Sir, the measure, I doubt not, will pass; the measure will put down, I hope, not only treason but agitation (cheers.) The Bill will, I trust, give the members of her Majesty's Government an opportunity to bring forward those comprehensive measures which England feels to be necessary for Ireland (hear, hear, hear), and for which we support this bill, only that the Government of the country may have an opportunity to bring forward; and, sir, I trust that her Majesty's Ministers will not delay bringing forward those measures. This is not the only measure under our consideration which will make every gentleman in this house feel that Government can no longer delay bringing forward these measures. The very question we expected to be discussed to-night, but which has not been brought forward, has already produced an intimation from one of the most distinguished members of the house to her Majesty's Ministers that these comprehensive measures can no longer be delayed (hear, hear, hear.) I hope, therefore, in dealing with this bill, I shall vote for a bill that will become law, that will secure tranquillity in Ireland, that will give the Government of this country an opportunity of introducing those remedial measures that are necessary. Relying as I do on their efficacy, I trust also that peace and tranquillity will be maintained in Ireland, not only by the expectations its inhabitants must entertain of the benefit to accrue from those measures, but because I have confidence in that portion of the population of Ireland, whom still, it seems, we must not allude to except in a whisper. But I believe the time has now arrived when their religion will no longer be considered a reproach nor their loyalty a crime (cheers.)

THE IRISH INSURRECTION.

The following letter appears in the last number of the *New York Nation*:

"TO THE FEW MEN LEFT IN IRELAND.

"*Nation*, Office, New York,
December 20th, 1848.

"My Friends,—For two weeks past I have been reading the newspapers at present published in Ireland and England—not, I assure you, with satisfaction, nor any great good-will towards their editors.

"I find them chiefly occupied in the revival of the *Nation*, and a letter I felt it my duty to write to the *Philadelphia Spirit of the Times*, in October last, which letter they have copied in the *New York Herald*, with many strange and cowardly comments. The *Dublin Mail* attributes it to Lord Clarendon; the *Post* to the *Freeman's Journal*; the *Freeman* is dumb as death upon it; the *Wexford Independant* denies, 'on authority,' that I ever wrote it; the *Limerick Reporter* gives 'five reasons' why I could not have written it; *Douglas Jerrold's* paper sneers at it; *Punch* caricatures it; the *Tablet* calls it, 'a celebrated letter;' and, for aught I know all the papers I have not seen are equally occupied with its contents.

"One like me, whose actions and place are public, cannot afford to let some of these criticisms go unanswered. I take the charges against my course to be substantially these;—

"I am accused of exonerating the Catholic clergy of any share in the late movement. I do exonerate them from everything but its failure. I repeat here, distinctly, my conviction that they made 'the movement fail by preaching that it would fail.' May God and their country forgive them for the course they took in this last terrible trial of a too pliable people!

"I am censured for saying this, and in that censure the Repealer and the Tory unite! The Tory blames me for exculpating them from what he calls 'treason' (that is, in plain Irish, from patriotism); and the Repealer, for presuming to canvass the non-conduct of so august a body of men. Miserable Repealer! infatuated Tory! Neither liberty, nor peace, nor prosperity can ever enter the land where such bigotry, and servility, and men like you are found.

"I am accused of 'tightening the rope round the necks of my friends.' This is not true. There is nothing in my letter which the government did not know. Is it, indeed, pretended that there was no intention of rebellion? Base, cowardly equivocators, do you mean to say that? Do you dare to assert that forty years of insult and robbery, and three years of famine and extermination, and Mitchell's massacre, and the gagging of the press, and the suppression of the right of meeting, and the arrest of so many virtuous men, made no rebels in Ireland? Who are you that dare so to stigmatize the Irish nation as to proclaim that, robbed, it will not defend itself?—spat on it will not resent it?—trodden on like a worm, it will not turn on the hoof that crushes it? Is it you or me, that 'tighten the rope?' You, who disclaim your manhood, or I, who would save it in its fall, and put together its fragments?

"No; If Thomas Francis Meagher and Charles Gavan Duffy, were in New York, instead of being where they are, Smith O'Brien and all the rest would be safe enough! Thank God! we have here some timbers of the wreck; if we had a few more, we might reconstruct on these shores, a movement more fatal to British oppression than any that can be erected in Ireland. No! my Philadelphia letter, instead of doing them harm, I dare affirm, is one reason why they have not been dealt with more summarily. If they had all the active Confederates in one convict ship, it would be good policy to weigh anchor and sail for Sydney; but the escape of one-half has been the protection of the other. The re-appearance of the *Nation* at New York, three months after it was suppressed in Dublin, has done no harm; it has startled the villains in power of that island, like the ghost of their victim. They sneer at its size, its style, and its typography. These are small matters—'it is the spirit that quickeneth.' For their information we can tell them that its circulation is nearly as great as that of the journal they so infamously suppressed, and they know well that one enemy in America is more formidable to their commerce and their misrule than ten in Ireland. We have the long end of the lever here.

"But why write such a letter at such a time! Listen:

"When I arrived in the United States I saw every Irishman's head hanging down with shame, a sneer on every Saxon's lip, a pitying, cold contempt in every free Republican's manner. Slievenamon was called Slieve-gammon; it was the proper synonyme for every other humbug. I found that men in the highest positions had been induced to place themselves in the public position of Irish sympathisers: judges, senators, merchants, journalists, clergymen, bishops, candidates for the Presidency—all had 'been drawn out on the side of Ireland'—all had arrayed themselves against the great mercantile correspondent of this union—England. As their hopes had been high, and their words sanguine, so their vexation and disgust were intense. Many of them (my friends Du Solle, Fisk, Dunne, and others in Philadelphia) declared that I owed to these gentlemen, to the New York Directory, to the Irish character itself, a written statement of the causes of 'failure.' I wrote this letter; it was printed in every newspaper in the union, and the Irish name was saved from utter scorn, and restored to some degree of American sympathy.

"I wanted to show that the people in Ireland were not utterly degenerate. Now, there was only one way to save them, and that was to take the grounds that a strong native influence was employed to hold them back. I took that ground; I said the Catholic clergy have caused 'the non-commencement of the Irish revolution;' and I defy any man to deny the truth of this. I have in my possession data enough to put it beyond all question, but I would rather not publish it. It is neither my object nor my wish to make a case against the clergy. I have made a case for Ireland, and I am satisfied. I stand by my work without regret or shame.

"The *Dublin Packet* accuses me of deserting the Irish policy of Davis and Duffy; I do not. Their means were educational—so were mine. Their policy was constructive—so is mine. They served all Ireland; I enlarge the field of labour, and serve the Irish race, whether in the island of Ireland, or out of it—of whatever creed, or grade, or calling they may be.

"One feature indeed, I have added—that is, the American. Years ago, in the Boston paper I then wrote for, I declared the hope of Ireland to be the growth of America. I showed that the map of this country was destined to embrace all the northern continent, and that the Republic would 'put its arm round the Isthmus' before many years. O'Connell made a declaration of mine, 'that the Atlantic would become the battle field of opposing politics,' a clause in his indictment of the old *Nation*. Two years ago I pointed out in the same journal that Ireland was the best commercial depôt for America on that coast of the Atlantic, and I never lost an opportunity of explaining American character; and urging a cordial understanding with this great Republic. The address to Mr. Dallas—the only national acknowledgment of American aid in the famine years—and the Dublin address to Captain Forbes were both my work. If that course of policy makes me a 'Red Republican,' I am as red as redhot iron, and as ill likely to cool. With this addition, the policy of this *Nation* is precisely the same as that famous journal whose name it has assumed.

"So far, friends in Ireland, I have felt bound to you, myself, and the truth, to explain. I will go no further at present. But I propose to address you a public letter through this paper, by every mail that leaves these shores for yours; and I will endeavour, in that series, to tell you something of what a Republic is, what it is worth, how it can be come by, the duties of citizens, and other information necessary for you to know, whether you are to live in Ireland or emigrate here.

"Meanwhile, I have the honour to be, your sincere friend,

"T. D. M'GEE."

DRAINING THE MINES OF SIERRA-MORENA.

An English company have leased the celebrated silver mines of Guadalcanal, in Seville, in Spain, which have been under water for a period of 150 years. Before that time they produced to the Spanish Government £100,000 per annum, in duties alone, and from the proceeds of these the Palace of the Escurial was built. They were the property of Fuchars, rich contractors, who, not satisfied with the enormous wealth they derived from them, secretly took away the ores from a new lode they discovered without giving notice to the Government, and, to prevent imprisonment and confiscation, they let the water into the mine, and for 150 years they have remained in the state in which they were thus left by them. About six months ago, however, the mines were purchased by an English company on the most advantageous terms, and a capital of £10,000 was raised among a few English adventurers, in order to work them. Mr. Nicholas Harvey, of Hayle, who drained the Lake of Haarlem, in Holland, being one of them, and an engine of great power having been obtained, and transported under the direction of Captain Michell and the engineer, Mr. Duncan Shaw, to the mine, bids fair soon to drain the 120 fathoms, and discover its hidden wealth once more. From advices received since the publication of the following account, the engine has drained the mine in one month to the thirty-one fathoms level, and some very valuable specimens of silver ore have been taken from the lodes, and are now on their way to England.

The *Clamor Publico* of Madrid gives the following description of the commencement of the operations:—We announced, some time since, the departure from England of a vessel laden with powerful apparatus, manned by fifteen stout Cornish miners, and commanded by two distinguished engineers, Mr. Duncan Shaw and Captain Michell. The vessel made a quick passage, landed its crew and machinery at Seville, and both the men and the apparatus passed over, without inconvenience, the fifty-four miles which separate that city from the place of destination. Ten weeks then sufficed for the engineers to bring their task to a satisfactory conclusion, and all was ready on the 23rd of December.

The gigantic pump might consequently have entered on its subterranean labours from that day. But, like a thorough Englishman, the engineer determined to give the inauguration of the enterprise a solemn date—that of Christmas Day. He went further; he assembled some of the nobilities of the country, and, like a true son of Albion, collected on the spot a quantity of solids and liquids sufficient to have satisfied the cravings of a thousand famished Irishmen The results of this step was advantageous, for instead of some fifty persons, the entire population of the neighbouring country flocked to the scene of the enterprise. Alcaide, lawyers, priests, shopkeepers, men, women, and children, deserted the little town of Gaudelcanal, and braved, some on foot, others on mules, the most abominable of all things—a Spanish road. The undertaking excited in a high degree the curiosity of these people, and interested them in other respects. At length the signal is given, the stream growls in its iron-bound cage, and the huge machine begins to move its formidable valves. After two centuries of darkness the water beholds the light, and flows, stream like, making large furrows in the earth, after the manner of the torrents of Atlas. The entire population run from the pump to the well, regarding with feverish anxiety the play of the former, and its effects on the latter. After four hours' labour, which no obstacle could overcome or even diminish, the order to desist is given by the engineer. The water-mark had been lowered five feet, and this result, which surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the workmen themselves, was received with uproarious acclamations by the assembled multitude.

Horse Chanting.—At the Central Criminal Court, recently, Burrows and Perkins were tried for horse-chanting. The case is instructive to country buyers. Burrows assumed the character of a "respectable tradesman," selling the carriage-horses of an emigrant brother, and lived in a good house in Westminster: Perkins passed as his groom. A country gentleman of fortune saw advertisements of two carriage horses for sale. He came to town, went to the stables, was taken by Perkins to Burrows's house, and dealt for the horse without suspicion, from the "respectable" appearance of all he saw. Thirty-five pounds was paid, should the horse not give satisfaction, it was to be returned in a week, and the money to be given back, minus expenses and one pound. The horse turned out a "rank roarer." The buyer came to town again, but his deceivers kept out of the way, and wrote expressing surprise at the horse's defects, and offered to take him back and return *part* of the money. This plan of offering part of the money had often succeeded before, and was a legal trap which would have made the affair one of contract, not cognizable criminally. The buyer avoided the snare, and pursued the prisoners till he placed them in custody on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The verdict having been given against both, Burrows was sentenced to imprisonment for eighteen months, and Perkins for six months.

The Greatest of all Ironmasters.—There seems to be some reason in the complaint of one of the "great masters," Mr. Crawshay, as proprietor of works at Forest of Dean, Cyfarthfa, Hirwain, and Newbridge, and merchant in Upper Thames Street, that, in the midst of the "sad state of depression" under which the trade at present labours, with a "competition such that bar iron and rails may be had for £5 per ton—a price below the present actual cost of production," and without the power to manufacture bank-notes, he and his competitive fellows find themselves so utterly unable to compete with the Bank of England, which not only has that power, but also practises as the greatest of all ironmasters, under-selling even the greatest of all the now comparatively small masters by help of this paper note monopoly. Mr. Crawshay thinks that the privilege of manufacturing bank notes should be allowed the "trade" in general, if the "charter to the Bank of England for note-making is to be construed to extend to making iron." He would then, he thinks, be able to compete even with it, while still paying "£25,000 weekly, and at the end of each month, in wages."

Peculiarities of the Welsh Language.—The following lines on a silk-worm are an instance of a complete stanza where the letters are all vowels, the consonant *w* being equivalent to *oo* in our tongue:—

O'i wiw wy i wau e â,—o'i au
Ei wyau y weua;
E wywa ei we aua,'
A'i weuau i'w ieuau iâ."

In English thus:—

From his own eggs the busy worm
Attempts his hasty web to form,
Like rings on ice they seem to view,
Beauteous like those and brittle too.

MARRIED.

At Geelong, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Love, Mr. Allan Cameron, of Maneroo, to Margaret Campbell, eldest daughter of the late John M'Coll, Esq., Mingarry, Argyleshire.

DIED.

On the 14th instant, at Parramatta, in the 67th year of his age, Mr. John Hodges, much regretted by all who knew him.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MORETON BAY SUGAR COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £8,000: IN 800 SHARES, OF £5 PER SHARE, DEPOSIT, ONE POUND PER SHARE.

A CALL of one pound per share in six months. A further call be made when the machinery is required.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. David M'Connel, Chairman.
Dr. Ballow — Mr. R. Little
Mr. J. Richardson — „ G. S. Le Breton
„ J. Harris — „ Grimes
with power to add to their number.

TREASURERS—*pro tem.*

Moreton Bay District—Mr. John Richardson, Sydney District—Mr. William Richardson, Sydney.

BANKER.

SOLICITOR.

SECRETARY.

Mr. Thomas Bowden, *pro tem.*

Application for Shares to be made to the Secretary, South Brisbane; or to Mr. William Richardson, Kent-street North, Sydney.

The Legislative Council will be applied to for the purpose of obtaining a Charter, as soon as the Shares are subscribed for.

PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTS OF THE MORETON BAY SUGAR COMPANY.

1st. The Moreton Bay Sugar Company is established for the growth of the Sugar Cane on the banks of the River Brisbane, and its tributary rivers, and the manufacturing of it into Sugar.

2nd. The business of the Company will be conducted by nine Directors, who shall each be possessed of not fewer than ten shares in the Company, and who shall be elected by the shareholders, in the proportion of one third of the whole number every year.

3rd. The ultimate aim of the Company will be to supply plants to all parties desirous of becoming sugar growers. It is expected that canes will be cultivated to a great extent by the passengers of the ships Fortitude and Chaseley, as well as by those already settled on the banks of those rivers, and by others who are expected to follow those lately arrived in this district. The Company will either purchase the canes from them, or manufacture them into sugar at a certain rate per ton, as may be hereafter determined on.

4th. It is not intended to import the machinery or erect the necessary works, for the manufacture of Sugar, until it is proved that the climate, &c., agrees with its cultivation, which will take from fifteen to eighteen months—that time being necessary to procure and propagate a sufficient number of plants.

5th By the cultivation of maize, &c., and the improvement of the land, it is anticipated that no loss will accrue to the shareholders, if it should be found necessary to abandon the project at the end of eighteen months.

CAPITAL REQUIRED.	£	s.	d.
Land, 200 acres, at £1 per acre	200	0	0
Clearing and fencing 20 acres, at £4 per acre	80	0	0
Steam engine and crushing-mill complete	700	0	0
Set of coppers complete	300	0	0
Patent still 400 gallons	380	0	0
Erecting machinery, coppers, and still	100	0	0
Erecting boiling house, curing house and still house	300	0	0
Erecting cottages	100	0	0
Twenty working bullocks	80	0	0
Two horses	24	0	0
One wain, with yokes, &c.	30	0	0
Two trash carts, with harness	34	0	0
One strong four-horse plough	10	0	0
Other implements	100	0	0
First year's expenses, cultivation, &c.	200	0	0
	£2638	0	0

P.S.—The machinery, coppers, and still, will be capable of manufacturing a ton of sugar in six hours, and its proportion of rum.

Statement of Money required for the Cultivation and Manufacture of Ten Acres of Sugar Cane, each year, for four successive years, with the expected Return of Sugar, Rum, and Maize.

Years.	No. of acres of canes cultivated each year: Plants.	First Rattoons.	Second ditto.	Third ditto.	Total.	Expenses of cultivation, manufactures, &c.: Cultivation. £	Cutting and carting Canes. £ s.	Manufacturing Sugar. £ s.	Manufacturing Rum. £ s.	Making casks, &c. £ s.	Extra charges, such as attending stock, &c. £	Expected returns: Sugar: No. of tons.	Rate per ton. £	Amount. £	Rum: No. of gallons.	Rate per gal. s.	Amount. £	Maize: No. of bushels.	Rate per bush. s. d.	Amount. £ s.	Total amount of expenses for labour in the cultivation, manufacture, &c. £ s.	Total amount of expected Returns. £ s.	Total amount of profit subject to the charges mentioned below. £ s.	Average amount for labour to cultivate and manufacture a ton of sugar.
1st.	10	..	..	..	10	52	21 10	45 0	6 10	15 0	75	30	16	480	1200	4	240	250	2 6	31 5	216 0	751 5	535 5	£6 11s. 10d.
2nd.	10	10	..	..	20	83	37 10	75 0	10 15	25 0	100	50	„	800	2000	„	400	350	„	43 15	331 5	1243 15	912 10	
3rd.	10	10	10	..	30	101	45 0	90 0	11 15	30 0	100	60	„	960	2400	„	480	350	„	43 15	378 15	1483 15	1105 0	
4th.	10	10	10	10	40	113	48 15	97 10	13 18	33 10	120	65	„	1040	2600	„	520	350	„	43 15	425 15	1603 15	1178 0	

Remarks.—The above statement shows the amount required for labour only, in cultivation and manufacture, supposing the land to be fit for the plough. When the soil becomes exhausted, so as to require manure, the expense of cultivation will be increased. There are other charges, such as management, freight, commission, &c., which are not included in the above calculation. There cannot be a doubt but the Company will realise a handsome return for their outlay.

P.S.—It is to be distinctly understood that this Company will not, in any way, be connected with Dr. Lang's published scheme. 10561

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

JUST LANDED.

DARK Bottled Brandy, very superior, in 3 dozen cases
Booth's London Gin, in 1 dozen ditto
On Sale at
I. O. GLANHAM'S,
561, George-street,
10621 Opposite Bridge-street.

OILMAN'S STORES.

NOW landing, ex Honduras and Chartley Castle—
Invoices of oilman's stores, consisting of
Bottled fruits pint pickles
Mustard in 1 lb. and ½ lbs., sauces
Yarmouth herrings, anchovies
Capers, jams and jellies
Preserved salmon, salad oil, &c.
E. C. WEEKES AND CO.,
450, George-street,
10581 Near the Post Office.

PRESERVED MILK
Preserved meats and soups
Spiced beef, cheese
Smoked fish and sheep's tongues
Gelatine, honey, pigs' cheeks
Fresh salmon, in tins
Saltwater soap
Pease, whole and split, beans
Chocolate, limejuice, vinegar
With all the usual stock of groceries, at the Shipping Depôt.
S. ELLIOTT,
10678 Lower George-street.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

A PARCEL of exceeding light Kip, not weighing more than 5lbs. per side, was received this morning from Wollongong, besides which, the undersigned has on sale at his
LEATHER DEPOT,
78, KING-STREET,
a supply of the best HARNESS, BASIL, SOLE, CALF, and other LEATHERS, which he constantly receives from PARRAMATTA, CAMDEN, PORT MACQUARIE, SOUTH CREEK, and MAITLAND: to which may be added a stock from various Sydney Tanneries.
ALFRED SAUNDERS,
Leather and General Agent.
Sydney, June 26. 10579

TO be sold, by Private Contract, a house of five rooms and kitchen, situated on the South Head Road. For particulars apply to J. MILLER, plumber, 287, George-street, Brickfield-hill. 10556

LICENSE for Sale. Apply to J. CURRY, Auctioneer, George-street 10601

FOR SALE, about 400 prime healthy young Orange Trees, worked on four year old stocks, and fit for planting, comprising the *thorny* and common Mandarin, Navel, Maltese or Blood, and common Orange, in lots to suit purchasers. They can be strongly recommended for their size and general appearance.
Also, some very superior Oranges, in quantities of from 100 to 10,000 dozen.
Apply to Mr. RICHARD HILL, 211, Pitt-street, Sydney. 9599

TO SHIPPERS OF STOCK FROM NEWCASTLE.

THE undersigned begs to inform settlers, merchants, owners, and captains of vessels and others interested in the shipment of live stock from Newcastle, that he is prepared to fit up vessels for the conveyance of horses, cattle, or sheep, at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices.
326 S. KEMP.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned is a cash buyer of all descriptions of wool and sheepskins.
J. H. ATKINSON, Wool Stapler.
376, Pitt-street. 9331

BOTTOMRY FOR ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the damage done to the barque Lalla Rookh, of the port of London, from having been on shore at New Zealand, tenders will be received for the above amount, on board the ship, at the Patent Slip, by noon of the 27th June, 1849.
W. H. P. HAINS.
Sydney, June 23. 10547

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned requests that all claims and demands against him may be immediately lodged, with bills of particulars, with Mr. S. Phillip's, Auctioneer, Church-street, Parramatta, for examination and liquidation.
EDWARD NEW.
Whinstone Hill, June 23 10425

NOTICE.—Mr. THOMAS KELLY being dismissed from my employ, is no longer authorised to receive monies or orders on my account.
HENRY HARPER.
Bligh-street, June 26. 10569

TO CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

TENDERS are required for fixing up (16) sixteen metal columns, and providing and fixing up a quantity of joiners' work towards the finishing of the large public room, in the Royal Hotel Buildings, George-street, Sydney.
For specification and particulars apply at the office of JAMES HUME, of King-street, Architect.
Tenders from competent and responsible parties are to be sent in by twelve o'clock noon, the 28th instant. The agent of the proprietor will not bind himself to accept the lowest tender
No. 113, King-street, June 19. 10116

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a Banking House and out-offices, at Bathurst, for the Union Bank of Australia.
The Plans and Specification may be seen at the Union Bank, Bathurst, up to the 14th of July; and afterwards, at the office of Mr. John Bibb, Architect, Sydney, up to the 31st of July next.
Tenders to be sent in on or before the 3rd of August, to the Manager of the Union Bank, at Bathurst; or to the Architect, in Sydney, addressed "Tenders for Banking House at Bathurst."
Security required for the due fulfilment of the contract.
June 26. 10568

TO BUILDERS.—Persons willing to contract for the erection and completion of two houses at the Glebe, may see the plan and specification until the 4th proximo, at the office of
JOHN STAFFORD,
Architect,
Bank of Australia Buildings, George-street.
June 27. 10587

PRIVATE LODGINGS WANTED.—Wanted, by a Gentleman, in a healthy part of the town, and where no other lodgers are kept, a furnished sitting room and bedroom. Apply to A.B., *Herald* Office. 10600

PUBLIC HOUSE WANTED.

THE Advertiser being desirous of entering in the above line of business, is open to treat with any person having the same to dispose of. A line addressed to the care of Mr. ROBERT COLLINS, Cherry Tree Inn, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets, stating particulars as to situation, rent, &c., will be attended to.
All communications must be pre-paid.
10621

WANTED, a Chief Officer, for the brigantine Star of China, for which application must be made before 12 o'clock This Day, to Captain Dowker, on board; or, JOHN GIBLETT, Commercial Wharf. 10718

TENDERS are required for clearing away a large quantity of rock, and for the erection of six houses, either of brick or stone, upon the site situate in King-street, near to Mr. Robinson's Soap Works; plans and specifications may be seen and further information obtained at the office of Mr. HILLY, Architect and Surveyor, 57, King-street West. 10266

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE SOCIETY.

WANTED, a married couple as Superintendent and Matron of the above Institution.
Applications, accompanied by testimonials and references, must be sent in writing to the Secretary, on or before Monday, 2nd July, 1849.
Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, at his residence, No. 1, Gloucester-terrace, Macquarie-street South, any day except Sunday and Saturday, from one o'clock to half-past.
☞ All communications to be post-paid.
By order of the Committee of Management.
JAMES B. LAUGHTON,
9600 Secretary.

A MILLER WANTED.

WANTED, to proceed to Auckland, by the brig Maukin, a Miller, who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments. Wages liberal. None but steady sober men need apply.
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Lower Fort-street.
June 23. 10392

STOREMAN WANTED, accustomed to a wine and spirit and general store. He must be able to read and write, and willing to deliver goods with a wheelbarrow. None need apply who do not possess first-rate testimonials. Call between nine o'clock and eleven o'clock, at
W. NIMMO AND CO.'S,
7, Jamison-street.
June 26. 10481

A PLAIN COOK wanted, for a public institution, one accustomed to an oven; he must be a single man, of good moral character and even temper. Salary £36 per annum, payable monthly. Apply personally to J. T. D., *Herald* Office, Sydney, between 11 and 1 A.M., on Wednesday next. 10482

WANTED, a woman who is a good Laundress and Cook.
M. E. MURNIN,
10504 Queen-street.

HOUSEMAID WANTED.—Apply to Mrs. NASH, Black's Buildings, Castlereagh-street, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. 10555

WANTED, an active female as a House Servant. Enquire at Macquarie House, Macquarie-place, Bridge-street, Sydney. 10585

WANTED, an active lad. Apply to Mrs. LAMB, Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point. 10567

TO WHALING HANDS.

WANTED, pulling hands for the Shore Party at East Boyd, Twofold Bay. Apply This Day, the 27th instant, between the hours of nine and ten, at the Office of
R. W. LAYTON AND CO.,
10494 Bridge-street.

TO WHALERS.—Wanted, a few good pulling hands, to complete the party at Twofold Bay. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock, in the morning, to
Messrs. WM. WALKER AND CO.,
10565 Fort-street.

DRESS MAKING AND MILLINERY.

A YOUNG WOMAN, who can be truly recommended, is desirous to obtain a situation in the above business, in the town or country; has served her time to a first rate London dressmaker and milliner; salary not so much an object as to be comfortably situated. Also, a young woman as Nursery Governess, or to wait on a lady. Apply by letter, post-paid, to Mrs. DARVELL, *Herald* Office. Will be immediately attended to.
10678

WANTED, a situation as Warehouseman in a wholesale house in Sydney or Melbourne, or as manager of a store in the country. The advertiser is experienced in business, and can produce unexceptionable reference as to character and ability. Address Z. A., *Herald* Office. 10560

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, the premises of the undersigned were burglariously entered on Monday night, and sundry articles of silver plate, together with a cash box, containing bills and documents not negotiable, and of no use but to the undersigned, were feloniously removed. We hereby offer Five Pounds reward for the recovery of the said bills and documents; and a further reward of Five Pounds on conviction of the offender or offenders.
L. AND S. SPYER.
Lower George-street, Tuesday,
June 26. 10590

NOTICE.—£5 REWARD.

STOLEN or strayed from Gunning, Lachlan River, a bay gelding with long tail and black points, age 4½ years, and branded Mg on the near shoulder—the brand slightly blotched. If strayed £2 will be given on the delivery of the horse at my residence, Lachlan River; if stolen, £5 is hereby offered as a reward on the conviction of the party or parties.
THOS. BAKER,
Lachlan River.
The horse is missing since June 1.
June 20. 10485

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Turner's-buildings, Bligh-street, This Morning, at 7 o'clock, two Kangaroo Dogs, coupled. Whoever will bring them back to above address shall receive the above reward.
Tuesday, June 26. 10593

TO LET, those central Business Premises, No. 91, King-street, corner Bank Court. For particulars apply on the premises.
20527 THOMAS TAYLOR.

PUBLIC HOUSE TO LET.

TO BE LET, (possession of which can be given on Monday, the 2nd July,) the "City Inn," situate in Kent-street, between King and Erskine streets, with a six-motion beer engine, large spirit fountain, all of which are in good working order, and have been fitted up at a considerable expense; the whole fittings, with these extensive premises, will be let to any respectable party at a very low rental.
Further particulars may be obtained on the Premises.
N. B.—If not let as above by the end of the month, the fittings will be removed, and the premises will be let to any respectable party as a private residence.
Sydney, June 26. 10616

TO LET, those extensive premises, corner of Sussex and Druitt streets, with or without stores. Possession will be given in about two months. For full particulars apply to the undersigned.
THOMAS HYNDES,
10558 Proprietor.

TO LET, that well-known Steam Flour Mill called Dickson's Mills, in good working order. Rent moderate. Immediate possession can be given. Application to be made to Mr. THOMAS BARKER, Sussex-street. 18

A HOUSE TO LET,
IN LYONS-TERRACE.

POSSESSION can be given on 1st August next. Apply to
MR. S. LYONS,
10551 George-street and Charlotte-place.

TO LET.—In a few days will be ready for occupation, a New House, at Redfern, adjoining the residence of the Rev. Joseph Beazley, and immediately opposite St. Paul's Church. The House is comfortably arranged, having drawing and dining rooms, with butler's pantry, on the ground floor; and four good bed-rooms on the first floor. There is a back kitchen and servants' room above; a good well of water, and also a back entrance. For particulars apply at the *Herald* Office.
10276

TO LET, a commodious Dwelling-house, at the Glebe, lately in the occupation of William Hamilton Hart, Esq. Application to be made to ALLEN and SON, 190, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 9979

TOWNSHIP OF WINDSOR.

TO BE LET.—The Hotel so long established and known as Coffee's Hotel, pleasantly situated in Thompson's Square, on the Banks of the Hawkesbury River.
The house contains—bar, two sitting rooms, large ball room, and eleven bedrooms, with ample cellarage, and now doing a first-rate trade; immediate possession can be given, the present tenant, Mr. Coffee, retiring from business, would dispose of his furniture and stock to the party going in, at a valuation.
For further particulars, apply to Mr. COFFEE, on the premises, or to Mr. E BURKE, Royal Hotel, Sydney. 10433

SALES BY AUCTION.

WOOLPACKS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
52 Woolpacks, slightly damaged
56 Ditto, sound
Terms, cash. 10517

TALLOW—WOOL

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
10 Casks prime tallow
2 Bales wool
Terms, cash. 10518

GREY CALICOES.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX EMIGRANT, KEMP, MASTER, FROM LONDON.
Being damaged by sea water.
MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
FB in square, ∮ 16 Bale—4 trusses—
60 Pieces 68-inch grey sheetings, slightly damaged
FB in square, ∮ 17 bale—4 trusses—
48 Pieces 73-inch grey sheetings, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash. 10594

33 CASES AND BALES
NEW DRAPERY GOODS.

JUST LANDED.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
4-4 Rough brown hollands
4-4 Dressed ditto ditto
13-16 Stout linen ticks, assorted
Drab moleskin trowsers DS and TS
Fancy satin vests, new styles
Extra stout Scotch twilled shirts
Pilot, D'Orsay, Chesterfields, and Albert coats
Men's brown and white cotton half-hose
Women's white and black cotton hose
White and coloured reel cotton
Heavy cotton ticks
Men's cotton braces
8d. to 20d. black sarsnet ribbons
White sapers and shirtings
Heavy Scotch twilled shirting
Ditto navy blue serge shirts
Fancy regatta shirts
Men's white shirts, superior
Stout drab moleskins
Welsh flannels
Men's blue cloth caps
Cap flowers
Dark fancy prints
Small pattern ditto
Diaper rugs, &c.
Terms at sale. 10516

THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
WEARING APPAREL, BOOKS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, SUPERIOR DOUBLE-BARRELLED GUN, AND OTHER EFFECTS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at the late residence of John Loftus Hartwell, Esq., Staff Surgeon, deceased, Cumberland place,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,
At twelve o'clock,
Sundry Household Furniture and Effects, consisting of—
A handsome brass portable sofa, hair mattress and cushions
Mahogany leather seated portable reclining chair
Ditto portable chest drawers, with case and cover
Portable oak book-case, with case
Dining table, cheffonier, cane-seated chairs
Hall table, and chairs, &c.
Portable iron bedstead, and bedding, &c., with case
Dressing table, toilet glass, commode, &c.
Military uniform, and general wearing apparel
Pair of epaulettes, sword, and belt, shoulder scales, &c.
Three cases surgical instruments
Very superior double-barrelled gun, in case, with apparatus complete, by Fuller, London
Silver waiter, six ditto forks; shaving brush and box
Saddle and bridle, large leather portmanteau and cover, Russia leather desk
Pereira's Elements of Materia Medica, 2 vols, Gerber's General Anatomy and Atlas, with plates, Diseases of the Brain, by Abercrombie, of the Skin, by Wilson, and of the Chest, by Williams, Carpenter's, Bostock's, and Magendie's Physiology, Martinel's Pathology, Cole's Lectures on Surgery, 2 vols., Gould's Australian Birds, and Biographical Dictionary of Painters, Lyall's Geology, illustrated, 4to, Naturalist's Library, 4 vols., complete, Boswell's Life of Johnson, 10 vols., Handbook of the Public Galleries, 2 vols., Moore's History of Ireland, 4 vols, Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, 12 vols., Johnson's Dictionary, 4to, &c., &c.
Lot of Sandwich Island curiosities and other sundries.
Terms—Cash. 10622

EX CHARTLEY CASTLE.

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS.

45 PACKAGES OF ASSORTED SLOPS, SHIRTS, &c., IN DOUBLE STITCHED MOLESKIN TROUSERS, WHITE AND FANCY REGATTA SHIRTS, BLUE SERGE AND SCOTCH TWILL SHIRTS, BLUE AND BLACK CLOTH TROUSERS, BLACK AND FANCY SATIN VESTS, RICH THIBET AND CLOTH VESTS, PILOT CLOTH, CHESTERFIELD AND STOCKMEN'S COATS, MEN'S NAVY CLOTH CAPS, LADIES' SHOES, &c.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores of the late James Simmons, Esq., Hunter-street,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock,
Without Reserve,
THE whole of the extensive shipment of assorted Slops, Shirts, &c., &c., now landing from the Chartley Castle.
Full particulars will appear in a future advertisement. 10543

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
2 Cases fancy striped cashmere dresses
1 Ditto Gent's Joinville scarfs.
Terms at sale. 10595

TO FURNITURE DEALERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
A QUANTITY of Household Furniture, and sundry other Effects.
Terms—Cash. 10592

DARK SHAWL VESTINGS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock,
ONE CASE HANDSOME VESTINGS.
Terms at sale. 10597

FANCY REGATTA SHIRTS, CASHMERE DRESSES, BENGAL STRIPES, &c., &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock,
THREE Cases Fine Regatta Shirts
One case rich cashmere dresses
One bale Bengal cord
One bale crossovers
Terms at sale. 10598

BLANKETS AND SHIRTS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock,
ELEVEN Bales 8-4 and 10-4 BLANKETS
TWO ditto 9-4 DIAPER RUGS
One ditto blue serge shirts
Two cases fancy regattas
Two bales striped cotton shirts.
Terms at sale. 10599

FANCY BASKETS.

MR CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock
A LARGE and Beautiful Assortment of Foreign Baskets and Reticules.
Terms at sale. 10603

SCALES, BEAM, TRIANGLE, AND WEIGHTS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At eleven o'clock,
A FIRST-RATE set of SCALES, Beam, Triangle, and Weights.
Terms, cash. 10528

TO COACHMAKERS, SADDLERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,
At eleven o'clock.
A QUANTITY of Coachmakers' Lace
Ditto ditto Girth web
Ditto ditto Embroidering frames.
Terms at sale. 10529

WOOL AND FLOUR.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock,
19 BALES WOOL
5 Tons fine FLOUR.
Terms, cash. 10530

DAMAGED COTTON HALF-HOSE.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock,
100 DOZEN brown Cotton Half-hose, slightly damaged
100 Dozen grey Cotton Half-hose, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash. 10531

CHOICE DRAPERY GOODS.

JUST LANDED.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock,
THE undermentioned splendid assortment of really useful goods—
Four cases handsome prints
Two ditto 3-4 gala plaids
One ditto 6-4 ditto ditto
Five bales white shirtings
Three cases drab moleskins
Two ditto white and coloured rolled jaconet
One ditto white jaconet and checked muslins
Six bales 8-4 to 11-4 blankets
One ditto 9-4 blue ditto
One ditto 10-4 scarlet ditto
One ditto blue serge shirts
One ditto Scotch twilled ditto
One case cotton handkerchiefs
Two ditto 4-4 Irish linens
One ditto 4-4 rough and dressed hollands
One ditto 6-4 to 10-4 damask, in the piece
One ditto assorted ditto cloths
One ditto 3-4 diapers and huckabacks
One bale linen ticks
One case 8-4 to 12-4 coloured worsted damask cloths
One ditto blue broadcloths
One ditto black ditto ditto
One ditto superfine blue and brown beavers
One ditto ditto ditto pilot cloths
Two ditto fancy doeskins
Two ditto fancy gimps and fringes
One ditto worsted bullion fringes and furniture gimps
One ditto dark bonnet ribbons
One case sleeved vests
One ditto tartan plaid ditto
One ditto Parisian checks
One ditto coloured cotton velvets
One bale diaper rugs.
Terms at sale. 10367

SUGAR AND TEA.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from Messrs. BOGUE AND CO., to sell by auction, at their Stores, at the back of Gill's Hotel, Pitt-street,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 3,
At eleven o'clock,
WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.
To close accounts.
Ex Marmion:
2362 BAGS BRIGHT CHINA SUGAR
Ex Augustus:
61 Bags Mauritius
Ex Eliza:
41 Chests congou
191 Ten-catty boxes souchong congou
Ex Portenia:
93 Chests hysonskin
Ex Emma Eugenia:
7 Chests hysonskin
Mr. Newton, in announcing this sale, would earnestly solicit the attention of all classes of buyers, as great bargains may be expected, his positive instructions being to sell to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale. 10596

CONTINUATION OF TUESDAY'S SALE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case Primers and Spelling Books
One case Magnum Bonum Pens
One case Foolscap and Post Paper
One case Copy and Memo Books
Terms at sale. 10623

GOSNELL'S PERFUMERY.

TO PERFUMERS AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case Price and Gosnell's Perfumery—
Lavender water, Windsor soap
Assorted bouquets, Tooth brushes
Shaving soaps, Macassar oil
Bears' grease, &c., &c.
Eau de Cologne
Terms at sale. 10541

STAINED RACK COMBS, RAZORS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
1 Case stained rack combs, 6 x 1½ inch
1 Case razors
Terms at sale. 10540

TWO CASES BLACK FRAMED PRINTS.
ONE DITTO GILT DITTO.

To Dealers and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two cases black framed sporting coloured prints
One case gilt framed ditto.
Terms at sale. 10469

ARMSTRONG'S
WEEKLY SALE OF HORSES.
ON FRIDAY NEXT, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

ONE grey mare, four years old, very handsome, broke to saddle or harness
One grey horse, good in gig, double harness, or will go in a carriage singly. Four cart horses; seven saddle and harness horses; one pair of bay carriage horses, black points; one gig, with patent axles; one omnibus with canopy made to shift on or off and form a break, just out of the maker's hands.
10620

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

HORSE, GIG, AND HARNESS,
IN GOOD WORKING ORDER,
To be sold by auction,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
THIS DAY JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
A STANHOPE GIG, with *Collinges's patent axle*, in first rate condition, having been very recently built.
The HORSE is used to town work, very quiet, and fit for the saddle.
The Harness is of English manufacture, and in excellent order.
☞ Altogether forming a GOOD, STRONG, AND HANDSOME TURN-OUT, such as is seldom offered for sale, the present owner only parting with it in consequence of removing, and having no further use for it.
Terms at sale. 10512

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

SUPERIOR TEAS,
SOUCHONG, FLOWERY PEKOE, GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL, &c.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock precisely
611 BOXES of TEA, of the choicest description,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Comprising—
B in diamond,
No. 5. 156 Boxes souchong, 5 catties
No. 6. 47 Ditto flowery pekoe, 5 ditto
No. 9. 47 Ditto imperial, 10 ditto
No. 10. 50 Ditto gunpowder, 10 ditto
No. 11. 38 Ditto imperial, 5 ditto
No. 12. 93 Ditto hyson, 10 ditto
No. 13 96 Ditto ditto, 5 ditto
No. 15. 84 Ditto twankay, 10 ditto
20 Boxes preserved ginger.
Terms at sale. 18143

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,

CHOICE OLD GOLD-COLOUR SHERRY AND CLARET
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY, JUNE 27,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
JRM 21 Dozen very choice old gold-colour sherry, London bottled
D 4 Hogsheads claret
2 Quarter-casks ditto
GA & CO. 5 Quarter-casks sherry, gold colour
V 17 Hogsheads sherry, fine ditto ditto
To close consignments.
No reserve.
Parties requiring good wines will do well to attend the above sale.
Terms at sale. 10411

POSTPONED TO MONDAY, 2ND JULY,
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GOODS NOT BEING LANDED.

SIXTEEN PACKAGES SUPERIOR GOODS.
NOW LANDING,
EX CHARTLEY CASTLE,
CONSISTING OF—
SADDLERY, WHIPS, CIGAR CASES, CANDLESTICKS, SPOONS, CUTLERY, CRUETS AND FRAMES, FENDERS, &c.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON MONDAY, JULY 2,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
2 CASES gentlemen's plain saddles, spring bars and furniture
5 Cases stuffed flap ditto ditto
1 Case patent elastic seat ditto, all over hogskin
1 Case snaffle bridles, stirrup leathers, white and blue girths, cigar cases, and gig whips

1 Case brass candlesticks and bread trays
1 Case tea and table spoons and soup ladles
1 Case sugar crushers, powder flasks, plated snuffer trays, and 6-bottle plated cruets
1 Case plated revolving egg frames and cruets
1 Case table knives and forks, Waterloo balanced handled and other patterns, in sets; stag carving knives and forks, painted bread trays, &c.
1 Case plated candlesticks and brass ditto
1 Case brown and black fenders
*** All of superior description, selected for this market.
Terms at sale. 10584

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

RUM.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction,
THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
ONE Hogshead B.P. RUM, 5 O.P., containing 40 gallons, duty paid.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms—Cash. 10583

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

BOTTLED ALE, PORTER, PORT AND SHERRY WINES.
TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock,
London bottled porter
Byass's bottled ditto
Treble diamond port wine in quarter-casks and bottled
Pale brandy in one dozen cases
Quarter-casks sherry
Also,
Set carriage harness
Terms at sale. 10582

223, PITT-STREET.

WEARING APPAREL, JEWELLERY, INDIA MATS.

MR. GEORGE PICKERING will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 223, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock,
Two trunks ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel, watches, jewellery
And twelve India mats
Also,
Unredeemed pledges 10,586

TO DRUGGISTS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. H. A. GRAVES has received instructions to sell by auction,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock,
On the Premises, situate in Clarence-street, near Erskine-street,
The whole of the shop fixtures and fittings of a druggist's shop, comprising counter, shelving, nests of drawers, show bottles, stoppered ditto, and drugs. Also, sundry articles of furniture, &c., &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 10580

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MAHOGANY COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, SILVER PLATE, PLATED-WARE, &c.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at the residence of the
REV. T. B. NAYLOR, LIVERPOOL-STREET,
(Who is about to leave the colony for England),
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,
At eleven o'clock,
THE whole of the Household Furniture, consisting of—
Handsome Brussels carpet, hearth rug, fender and fire irons, horse-hair squab sofa, loo table, devotional and drawing-room chairs,
MAHOGANY COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, 6½ OCTAVE, BY KIRKMAN,
manufactured expressly to suit the climate.
SILVER PLATE AND PLATED-WARE
DINNER SERVICE, GLASSWARE
China and Earthenware
Four-post bedstead, dressing tables, looking glasses, washstands, chests drawers, &c.
Kitchen utensils, tubs, &c.
Double-bodied phaeton
Set double harness
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues are ready, at the Rooms of the Auctioneer.
Terms—Cash. 10612

GRAND PIANOFORTE, BY BROADWOOD,
THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR ENGLAND.
Also,
SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
GRAND PIANOFORTE, by Broadwood
Square Pianoforte.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale. 10613

THURSDAYS USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES,
AND
SPERM OIL.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores, Pitt and George streets,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock,
70 CASKS
6 Chests
3 Hides
10 Paunches
} Beef and Mutton Tallow
3350 Sheepskins
120 Hides
7 Bales wool
Also,
Three casks sperm oil.
Terms—Cash. 10607

THE SCHOONER LOUISA,
AND CARGO OF CEDAR
(As she now lies stranded on the south spit of the Brunswick River).

MR. MORT
HAS received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 30,
At 12 o'clock,
The schooner LOUISA, burthen 100 tons, as she now lies stranded, and her cargo of 30 to 40,000 feet of Cedar.
☞ By last accounts the vessel was complete, without a single plank parted, and only a short distance from deep water. All her sails, gear, &c, are on shore, under charge.

This fine schooner is coppered and copper-fastened—
SHE COST £2000;
and as she may be got afloat without much expense, this sale is well worthy of the attention of all parties engaged in the coasting trade.

Terms—Cash. 10600

MOST IMPORTANT SALE
OF
1704 CHESTS
932 HALF-CHESTS } TEA
AND
15 TONS SUGAR.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.
Per West Indian, Mills, master, from China.

MR. MORT
HAS received instructions from Messrs. LAMB, PARBURY, AND Co., to sell by public auction,
AT THEIR STORES, FORT-STREET, DARLING HARBOUR,
ON MONDAY, JULY 2,
At 11 o'clock,
2636 CHESTS AND HALF-CHESTS TEA, namely:—
LP&Co. in diamond,
573 Chests / 542 Half-chests } Hysonskin, slightly damaged
∮ 667 Chests / 302 Half-chests } Ditto, much ditto
∮ 206 Chests / 25 Half-chests } Congou, slightly damaged
∮ 258 Chests / 53 Half-chests } Ditto, much ditto
About 5 tons white sugar and 10 tons brown } More or less damaged.
Terms, cash. 10609

LIFTING PUMP.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
A LIFTING PUMP, with 5 inch bore and a 6 feet cast iron tube.
Terms—Cash. 10606

WOOLPACKS AND TWINE.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock,
DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.
184 WOOLPACKS, more or less damaged
One bale twine.
Terms—Cash. 10605

UNRESERVED SALE OF
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. M'NAB, TURNER'S BUILDING'S, BLIGH-STREET.

MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the
PREMISES, BLIGH-STREET,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock,
THE whole of the EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—
Dining, card, loo and dressing tables
Handsome dining and drawing room chairs
Hair seated sofa, damask spring couch
Chests of drawers, washstands, toilet glasses, dressing tables, toilet services, book racks, &c.
Brussels carpets, rugs, matting, stair carpet, &c.
Iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, pillows, bedding, linen, &c.
Hall lamp, fenders and irons, crockery, glassware, plated ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c, &c.
Terms—Cash.
Catalogues will be ready to-morrow morning. 10611

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MR. MORT
Is instructed by the representative of the late firm of Messrs. GRANT AND TREVALLYN, to state, that
THE VALUABLE SHEEP PROPERTIES
OF
"BENDININE" AND "DOUGLAS,"
IN THE DISTRICT OF YASS,
WITH ABOUT 13,000 SHEEP,
Will be offered for sale, by public auction, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 10.

☞ FULL particulars of these most important and really valuable cheap properties will appear very shortly.
The sheep are really fine woolled, sound, and have never been diseased, and the stations are very highly improved.
All information will be afforded by the Auctioneer on application (if by letter, post-paid). 10606

HORSE AND JOCKEY, BAULKHAM HILLS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, &c.
MR. S. PHILLIPS will sell by auction,
(Without reserve.)
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27,
At 12 o'clock,
On the premises of Mr. G. Coulston, Horse and Jockey Inn, Baulkham Hills, near Parramatta,
The Stock-in-trade, Bar Fittings, Household Furniture, &c., consisting of—
Port, sherry, and champagne
Rum, brandy, and gin
Bottled ale and porter
Beer engine, spirit fountains, and casks
Spirit and beer measures
Loo, side, and dressing tables
Cane bottom and other chairs
Chimney and dressing glasses
Handsome engravings
Sofas, sets of curtains, tent bedsteads, bedding, wash stands
Fenders and fire irons
Chests of drawers
China, glass, and the usual assortment of kitchen utensils, &c
Also,
One black mare, by Emigrant
One brown mare, by Speculator
Two milking cows
One bay cart horse
One three-year old colt
Gig and harness
Water cart
Saddle, bridle, and other harness.
Terms cash. 10319

RUM, GIN, AND WINE,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, AT THE GLOBE HOTEL, YASS.

MR. JOSEPH GILMOR respectfully informs innkeepers and the public in general, that he is instructed to sell by public auction, a large quantity of rum, gin, and wine, at the Globe Hotel, Yass, on the first Tuesday of every month. He also begs to state, that stock or any other kind of property will be received for public sale on those days.
Yass, June 23. 10564

BATHURST.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY NOW PRESENTS ITSELF FOR THE SAFE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL IN THE FLOURISHING TOWNSHIP OF BATHURST.

TO be sold by public auction, by Mr. TRESS,
ON MONDAY, JULY 2,
At two o'clock,
ON THE PREMISES,
The whole of that substantial Two Story House and Out-buildings, now in the occupation of Mr. P. Sullivan, being allotment 14 of section 1, with 66 feet frontage to George-street, and in the very heart of the town.
In calling the attention of parties wishing to make a good investment so as to secure a first-rate position for business in this important district, the auctioneer begs leave to observe that this is a very rare opportunity for purchasing a thorough good property which must yearly increase in value. The building on this portion of the allotment is of the most substantial construction, without any sparing of expense, of the best style of finish, and consists of eight rooms in the front, in the rear a kitchen, two bed-rooms, and a dry roomy cellar, a good well of water with force pump fixed, a four-stall stable with hay loft over, and is now let for an unexpired lease of four years to the present safe tenant, at the low rent of £120 per annum.
On the other portion of the allotment is a good cottage with out-buildings attached, consisting of a wheelwright's establishment, and let for £20 per annum
The fact of the increasing importance of this town from the extensive mining operations now carried on in its immediate neighbourhood, and the consequent increase of population and business, together with the low rent at which these properties are now let, and the unoccupied frontage, must ensure a greatly increased value in a few years.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to the auctioneer.
Title unexceptionable.
Terms at sale. 9290

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